

POST-SCRIPTS

By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"And since no one denies what's so plain to all eyes, it won't, I am sure, create any surprise."

"Dear Mr. Kellogg: 'Am I in on your universal peace pact to abolish war?'"
"Yours truly,"
"SANDINO."

Gov. Smith has reached that point in his career now where he couldn't write a letter to his dentist without having it regarded as a presidential platform.

It won't, I am sure, create any surprise, that the President requests an investigation of the S-4 disaster, as it was plain to all eyes that Congress was going to insist on having on. The great knock in leadership is in knowing which street the parade is going to turn down.

The Hearst organization needs to lay in a new microscope.

The Senate with great sagacity adds to the Mall Triangle purchase bill an amendment requiring the immediate demolition of all the present buildings in the area. With another streak of economy in Congress we might see the Department of Justice quartered in the old Bijou Theater for the next half century.

And then, too, think how many filling stations and parking fields—25 cents—will be available as soon as these old ramshackle structures have been pulled down. By the way, who has the authority to turn these public reservations over to the parking proprietors?

It might be regarded as reasonably clear that Assistant Secretary Hanford MacNider hasn't resigned with a view to running for Vice President on the ticket with his fellow Iowan, Mr. Herbert C. Hoover, or otherwise that State sure is getting ambitious.

Ghostly work this, as the divers for the first time enter the hull of the S-4, and the first bodies of the victims are tenderly raised to the surface and wrapped in the loving embrace of the flag for which they died. Difficult as this task is, the American people never would have been satisfied if it had been postponed, and its successful accomplishment proves that it could be done.

It'll probably dawn on the Indiana Klan, as it did on the cowboy who was thrown out of the dance hall—"I know what's the matter, they don't want me in there."

Wall Street is called upon to stand the severest strain in its history—Nicaragua wants to float a loan to finance her presidential elections.

And Mexico returns Lindbergh's compliment by making a nonstop flight right to Broad and Wall!

Speaking of nonstop flights, the society girl who drives her own plane on the first of these voyages from New York to Miami wasn't until she got there. We fear the press agents are going to boycott this lady.

Sandino sets up a republic, enacts a prohibition law, and fixes death as the penalty for selling liquor. We advise some of those fire-eaters in Congress to go slow on this Nicaraguan question until they get their instructions from the Antislavery League.

"Wouldst thou know what first made our souls inherit this ennobling thirst? For wine's celestial spirit? It chanced upon that day, When, as birds inform us, Prometheus stole away."

The living fires that warm us. An old friend of Senator Bruce's addresses the Senate in his own behalf, with a side swipe at the bigoted reformers who "stole away the living fires that warm us."

The report of the plot to bump off Obregon hasn't been confirmed, but to any life insurance company it doesn't sound un-so.

Too late!—fateful words—for 25,000 veterans who claimed their bonus after the cashier's window had shut down. "While the bridegroom tarried, they all slumbered and slept," and now they haven't any oil in their lamps.

"If I were damned of body and soul, I know whose prayers would make me whole!"

Hickman's one friend on earth goes to his aid. You can hang 'em on the highest hill, as Kipling said, and there's one whose love would follow still.

A man as smart as Nick Longworth ought to be President of the United States—when a pipe bursts in his furnace he calls out the fire department instead of a plumber.

PROGRAM FOR DRIVE IN NICARAGUA STIRS CONGRESS UPROAR

Resolutions Proposed in Senate Would Halt Marine Activity.

COOLIDGE'S POLICY DEFENDED IN HOUSE

Supporters Deny Move Means War as Navy Speeds Its Military Preparations.

(Associated Press.)

The announced policy of the Coolidge Administration to reinforce marine detachments in Nicaragua and cooperate fully in the establishment of order there was challenged on the floor of the House and Senate yesterday by Democratic and independent Republican demands that the marines be withdrawn.

The challenges came less than 24 hours after the State Department had explained emergency orders dispatching 1,000 additional marines to Nicaragua by the flat declaration that the Washington Government "fully intends" to carry out the terms of the Stimson agreement for American supervision of the Nicaraguan presidential election this year.

Referring to recent hostilities in Nicaragua which have cost the lives of six American marines, Representative Huddleston (Democrat), Alabama, declared it "the administration's war," and the American people's war.

"You can not have free ballot boxes at home and marines dictating at the ballot boxes in foreign countries," he said.

Administration is Defended.

In the Senate the challenge went unanswered by regular Republicans but in the House two of the majority party, Representatives Beggs, of Ohio, and Walnwright, of New York, a former Assistant Secretary of War, resented any implication that the Administration was engaged in war.

"This isn't a war," declared Beggs. "This is preserving the peace and protecting the lives of nationals of other countries because there is no stable government there. The United States is protecting the peace of the world."

In this view Walnwright concurred but at the other end of the Capitol, Senator Nye, of North Dakota, a Republican Independent, presented a resolution which would prohibit use of the Army, Navy or marines to settle disputes between Americans and foreign countries. Senator Heflin, Democrat, Alabama, promptly supplemented this proposal with a resolution demanding withdrawal of the marines from Nicaragua. Both resolutions were referred to the foreign relations committee.

While the Nicaraguan developments were creating this uproar in Congress, continued on page 4, column 4.

Hiccoughs 18 Days, Patient Is Sinking

Falls City, Neb., Jan. 4 (A.P.).—James Goldman, who suffered an attack of hiccoughs eighteen days ago, today was reported growing weaker. During his illness his diet has consisted solely of fruit juices.

KLAN OUSTER SUIT IS BEGUN IN INDIANA

Attorney General Files Action for Cancellation of Its Certificate.

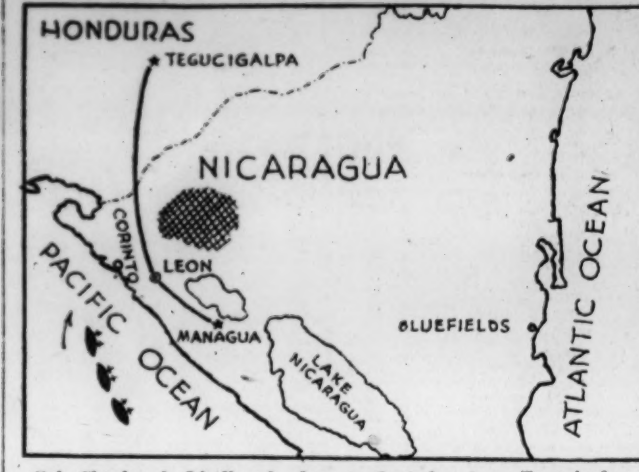
Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 4 (A.P.).—Attorney General Arthur L. Gilliom filed his own fight against the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Indiana today with the filing of a suit asking its eviction from the State.

Gilliom declared the Klan was organized in Indiana to gain control of State politics and government. Cancellation of the certificate of admission, issuance of an injunction to prevent further activities of the Klan and appointment of a receiver were asked in the suit.

The Klan was at the height of its political power when D. C. Stephenson was grand dragon in 1923. Evidence given the Marion County grand jury in its inquiry into the political activities of candidates and exchanged its support at the polls for certain promises exacted from the office seekers prior to the 1924 election. Stephenson, who had quit or been ousted from the Klan in 1924, was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder in 1925.

The attempt was to have been made when the sole remaining presidential candidate came to Guadalajara. Great secrecy has been maintained by police over the matter.

LINDBERGH'S NICARAGUAN ROUTE



Col. Charles A. Lindbergh plans to fly today from Tegucigalpa to Managua by the way of Leon, thus avoiding the shaded area in which Nicaraguan rebels have been active recently. Additional United States Marines now are en route to Corinto from the Panama Canal Zone.

HONDURAN GIRLS FIGHT TO GET NEAR LINDBERGH

Coolidge and Air Hero Toasted at Club; Congress Holds a Reception.

"GREATEST ON EARTH" CUT IS INTEREST BURDEN

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Jan. 4 (A.P.).—A presidential reception planned for Col. Charles A. Lindbergh today had to be postponed at the last moment because a gold medal intended for the American flyer had not arrived from the United States.

Nevertheless, the flying colonel had a full day, going from one reception and entertainment to another. Enthusiastic crowds greeted him everywhere, one man who saw him on the street becoming so ardent that he embraced Lindbergh, and then lifted him into the air, saying, "This man is today the greatest on earth."

A reception was held for him in the Halls of Congress. He was met at the entrance by cabinet members and then sat with Gen. Tiburcio Carias, former minister of the interior; President Miguel Paz Barahona, the president of congress, and Dr. Valladares, president of the supreme court, while a band played the American national anthem.

Gen. Carias crowned Lindbergh with a laurel wreath in behalf of Congress and read a speech to him. Then, accompanied by the three presidents and other high personages of the diplomatic and official world, went to the Hondureno Club, where President Coolidge, President Barahona, and Lindbergh were toasted with champagne.

Afterward there was a reception at the city hall, where girls fought each other at the entrance for the privilege of shaking hands with the flyer.

After inspecting his famous plane, the Spirit of St. Louis, Col. Lindbergh will climb once more into the cockpit about 11 o'clock tomorrow morning for his flight to Managua to pay his respects to the people of Nicaragua, the fifth Central American republic on his list of engagements. The distance to Managua is about 150 miles.

At the special session of congress this afternoon, called to honor the youthful aviator, Gen. Tiburcio Carias, president of the house, addressed him as follows:

"Col. Lindbergh, it affords me great pleasure to welcome you to this land where all feel the deepest sympathy toward your country and the greatest admiration for the epic flights, constituting your great accomplishment as the foremost triumph of the science of aviation. The feats achieved by you are the pride not only of your own country, but of mankind as a whole. Your visit to our country strengthens our ties with you."

Continued on page 5, column 4.

25,000 War Veterans Seek Bonus Too Late

(Associated Press.)

In the deluge of last-minute applications from World War veterans for adjusted compensation, the deadline for which was reached at midnight January 1, approximately 25,000 applications came too late and can not be considered.

The figures show approximately 400,000 veterans entitled to such adjusted compensation have not taken advantage of their opportunity and have never been heard from. The total number of applications received amount to 3,247,368.

Busch Murder Trio Again Win Reprieve

The electrocution of Nicholas Lee Eagles, Samuel Moreno and John Proctor, which was scheduled for January 10 at the District Jail, was postponed yesterday by Justice Siddons in Criminal Court until May 25 in order to allow time for the Court of Appeals to act upon the plea of the defendants for a new trial. These defendants were convicted on a charge of first degree murder in connection with the shooting of Policeman Leo W. K. Busch on September 26, 1926. Until the Appellate Court disposes of the appeal the Criminal Court has no alternative but to continue postponing the executions.

When these defendants were brought to the courthouse yesterday their execution was postponed until May 20, but it was afterward discovered that May 20 falls on a Sunday, and the court then set May 25 as the date.

MESSAGE BY SMITH INDORSES FARM AID AND LAW OBEDIENCE

Enforcement Is a Sacred Duty, "Last" Report to State Holds.

PLATFORM FOR 1928 IS SEEN BY FRIENDS

Water Power, Aviation and Amendment Referendums Are Dealt With.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 4 (A.P.).—In 99 printed pages totaling more than 30,000 words, Gov. Alfred E. Smith today laid before the legislature—and, incidentally at least, before the country—a summary of his political platform. By many of his friends and opponents it was accepted as a fairly complete exposition of the platform upon which he might be considered a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Among points he covered which might be deemed to have national scope, Gov. Smith urged State development and control of public water-power sites; restoration of the direct primary; extension of basic home rule laws to towns and villages, and control by municipalities of public utilities within their jurisdiction.

With reference to the broad question of prohibition, the governor urged adoption of an amendment to the State constitution to provide that no amendment to the Federal Constitution be ratified by future legislatures until it had been approved by a referendum. This message also contained a declaration for strict observance and enforcement of the prohibitory laws. No legislation affecting prohibition was suggested.

Too Long to Be Read.

The message was so long that, at the governor's suggestion, the clerks limited their reading of it to the introductory paragraphs and the summary of the 29 specific recommendations. Every member was supplied with a printed copy of the message.

Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier, New York, Democrat, known as the "wet crusader," enlivened the opening session of the lower house by introducing a resolution demanding that legislative agents and "reformers" be not allowed in the assembly chamber unless they had complied with the law requiring registration with the secretary of the State.

Most of the governor's 29 recommendations for legislation were repetitions of policies which have been advocated by him for several years, and which have repeatedly been defeated by the Republican majorities in the legislature. Besides these mentioned, they include requests for abolition of the motion picture censorship; four-year term for the governor; and a new system of judicial appointments.

Continued on page 3, column 4.

50 Women Drenched As Paving Collapses

Marshfield, Oreg., Jan. 4 (A.P.).—Fifty women, gathered before a department store here today awaiting opening of the doors for a sale, were thrown into the basement when the sidewalk suddenly collapsed under them. Three were seriously injured.

A water main beneath the sidewalk was severed by the fall and the hole was filled with water as the frantic women struggled for safety.

11 Girls Are Devoured By Wolves, Is Report

Vienna, Austria, Jan. 4 (A.P.).—Neue Freie Presse publishes an unconfirmed report that eleven peasant girls of the Czechoslovakian town of Marmoras Sziget were devoured by wolves when returning from a neighboring village through the forest.

Educator Struck by Auto Of Pastor, Dies in Hospital

L. S. Hastings, Retired Member of Dartmouth Faculty, Stepped Into Path of the Rev. G. M. Diffenderfer's Car in Kensington, Md.

Lemuel Spencer Hastings, 79 years old, a retired member of the Dartmouth College faculty, died yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock in George Washington University Hospital of injuries suffered Tuesday when he was struck by an automobile driven by the Rev. George M. Diffenderfer, pastor of the Luther Place Memorial Church.

The accident occurred on Connecticut avenue near Baltimore street, in Kensington, Md., about 5:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Prof. Hastings is said to have stepped from behind a parked automobile directly into the path of Dr. Diffenderfer's automobile, which struck him before there was any opportunity to stop the car.

Dr. Diffenderfer took the man to the home of his son, Alfred B. Hastings, an employee of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, who lives in Kensington. Dr. Eugene Jones was summoned and the man immediately was taken to the hospital.

Prof. Hastings and his wife came from their home in Hanover, N. H., November 1, to visit their son in Kensington. He is known to thousands of Dartmouth alumni, having been graduated from the university in 1870 and been professor of English there for many years. He also studied divinity at Yale, but never entered the ministry. Besides his son in Kensington, Prof. Hastings is survived by his wife, with whom he celebrated his fiftieth wedding anniversary last June; a son, Harold Hastings, of Baltimore, and eight grandchildren.

Deputy Coroner Joseph Rogers last night issued a certificate of death by accident. Following a conference late yesterday of Prof. Hastings' son, Dr. Jones and Robert Peters, Jr., State's attorney, it was decided there would be no inquest and that there would be no police action necessary.

The body is at the undertaking establishment of Martin W. Hysong. Burial will be in Hanover.

BILL TO PURCHASE TRIANGLE AT MALL PASSED BY SENATE

Measure Is Amended to Effect Demolition of Buildings at Once.

PLAN, OLD AS CAPITAL, CARRIES \$25,000,000

Government Expected to Use the Southern Structure "For a While."

The Senate yesterday passed the triangle bill, and thus wrote another important chapter in the story of the great Federal building program in Washington. The bill will be sent back to the House, and that body will be asked to concur in a slight amendment tacked on by the Senate. After that it will be sent to President Coolidge for his signature.

The bill, which was passed by the House just before the Christmas recess, authorizes an appropriation of \$25,000,000 for the purchase of all privately owned property in the triangle bounded by Pennsylvania avenue and the Mall and Fifteenth street and the Botanic Garden.

In this triangle will be reared an imposing array of Federal office buildings, for which \$50,000,000 has been authorized. Excavating work already has been started for two structures. The Department of Commerce Building and the Internal Revenue Building.

Immediate Bidding Planned.

The amendment added to the House bill by the Senate would authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to proceed without delay to demolish the existing structures in the triangle when they are acquired by the Government, and to make plans for landscaping and treating open spaces. The House is not expected to object to this.

The bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Keyes, of New Hampshire, chairman of the Senate public buildings committee, and was passed without a record vote. Before it was passed, however, Senator Willis, of Ohio, asked Chairman Keyes what the plans were in regard to the Southern Railway Building at Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. This is one of the pieces of property that is to be purchased under the terms of the bill.

Sensor Willis said he understood that the Southern Railway Building was to be torn down right away. In reply, Chairman Keyes said that the Federal Government probably would use it as an office building after the railway company has moved out, and he expressed the opinion that it would not be torn down for a "great while."

Plan is an Old One.

Once that the triangle bill has become law, the way will have been cleared for carrying out the great plan for converting the Pennsylvania avenue-Mall triangle into a magnificent

Continued on page 2, column 8.

Denton Is Confirmed For Shipping Board

(Associated Press.)

Albert H. Denton, of Arkansas City, Kans., was confirmed yesterday by the Senate as a member of the Shipping Board succeeding W. S. Hill, of South Dakota, who resigned recently.

Approval also was given to the nominations of Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., of North Carolina, to be a member of the Federal Trade Commission; G. Wallace W. Hanger, of Washington, D. C., to be a member of the railway mediation board; Ira Lloyd Letts to be a Federal District Judge for Rhode Island, and James D. Mason to be District Attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia.

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3 BODIES REMOVED FROM ENGINE ROOM OF SUBMARINE S-4

Divers Enter Sunken Hull of the Wreck; Victims Believed Drowned.

ANNAPOLIS CLASS PIN IS FOUND UPON ONE

Rising Wind and Sea May Prevent Further Work at Provincetown Today.

Provincetown, Mass., Jan. 4 (A.P.).—The sunken submarine S-4 today yielded the bodies of 3 of the 40 men who lost their lives when the ship was rammed and sunk off Cape Cod 18 days ago.

Divers, entering the hull this afternoon, carried the bodies from the engine room and from the ocean bottom they were raised slowly to the surface at the end of ropes lowered from the salvage ships on the surface.

With no attempts at identification, the bodies were placed in baskets and put aboard the destroyer Maury which started tonight for the navy yard at Boston. There they will be transferred to the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, where identification will be made.

A Naval Academy class pin on one indicated the body was that of one of the five officers who were aboard. Another was a machinist's mate and the third apparently a chief petty officer.

No Other Bodies Seen.

Divers who recovered the bodies expressed the opinion there were no others in the engine room compartment. They did not succeed in completing their search of the compartment, however, before they were forced to stop operations for the day.

Although there was no opportunity for a thorough medical examination, the appearance of the bodies indicated the three men were drowned rather than suffocated. They bore little evidence of the long immersion in the water. All of the bodies were fully clothed and when found were on the floor of the compartment.

Joseph L. Eiben was the first diver to enter the submarine and the one who found the bodies. For several days everything had been virtually in readiness for the divers to go into the hull through the hatch leading to the engine room, and only weather conditions interfered. The sea was fairly calm this afternoon, and Gen. L. Applegate was the first diver sent down. He opened the hatch but did not enter and was raised to the surface.

Bringing Out the Dead.

Eiben was then sent down with two other divers, R. C. Wilson and E. A. Mattox. With Wilson and Mattox remained on the deck beside the open hatch. Eiben slowly climbed down the ladder into the compartment. Almost immediately his foot struck the first body where it lay in a slight depression in the floor of the submarine somewhat abaft the hatch and on the port side. A moment later, on the opposite side of the compartment, he found the second body. The third was near the control room bulkhead further forward. Eiben then lifted the bodies to the opening where the other divers remained.

Wilson then entered the hull and aided Eiben. After the three bodies had been taken from the compartment, the divers signaled for a line to be lowered. The bodies were attached and raised to a point about 10 feet below the surface.

The three bodies were then raised to the surface, and a surf boat was sent from the diving ship Falcon, carrying baskets provided previously for the purpose. The bodies were lifted gently to the surface and immediately put in the baskets and covered with canvas. Each was marked with a tag, "Engine room 1," "Engine room 2" and "Engine room 3." These were the only identifications possible.

Removed to Destroyer.

From the Falcon the bodies were transferred to the tender Bushnell, where the baskets were covered with American flags. An armed guard was stationed beside them. Later they were removed to the destroyer Maury for the trip to Boston tonight.

Three other divers were sent down after the removal of the bodies. They were Tom Campbell, Frank Crilly and George Baker. Campbell entered the engine room, but had been inside only a few minutes when he tore the safety strap over his shoulder. To safeguard him against accident he was raised to the surface. During the progress of the work weather conditions had grown less favorable and the other divers were lifted to the surface and operations were suspended.

The clothing the men wore gave apparently little evidence from a cursory examination that would aid in identification. It was stated that the bodies bore the marks of the normal undersea activities of the men—the dirt and water on their faces—but otherwise they appeared to have been uninjured and to have escaped suffering. The arms of one were folded as though he might have died while asleep. The salt water and low temperature of the sea at the bottom, much of the time only a few degrees above freezing, helped to preserve the bodies.

Unfavorable weather tonight made it doubtful whether the divers could go down again today.

Continued on page 3, column 2.

FORMER BANK CASHIER HELD IN \$50,000 CHARGE

Hyattsville Man Accused of Misappropriating Funds to His Own Use.

INDICTED IN BALTIMORE

The story of how a young small town bank clerk became transformed almost overnight into a wealthy, powerful real estate operator was unfolded yesterday when Department of Justice agents arrested Clarence E. Gasch, 28 years old, former cashier of the First National Bank of Hyattsville, to answer fourteen counts in an indictment charging him with misappropriating bank funds totaling approximately \$50,000. The indictment was returned yesterday by the Federal grand jury in Baltimore.

Bank officials charge that Gasch took the money from the funds of the institution for his own use before examiners discovered that the bank records had been tampered with. Gasch was bonded for \$25,000 and his family gave the bank \$10,000. The bank holds \$45,000 in second trust notes on houses which Gasch built. Clinton J. Parkinson, cashier, said.

Examination of Gasch's books shows that he began transferring the bank's funds to his own use shortly after he was appointed cashier three years ago. Parkinson said. Ambitious to become wealthy in a hurry, Gasch, it is said, purchased a large plot of land at Bladensburg two years ago and subdivided it.

Then, according to Parkinson, he erected fifteen houses on the land and began to sell them after he was off duty at the bank. Virtually all houses were sold on the partial payment plan and Gasch would allow his clients to give him a second trust note for whatever was owed on the house after the first payment had been made, Parkinson asserted.

The notes would then be taken to the bank and Gasch, without submitting them to directors, would approve them and transfer the money to his own account, according to Parkinson, and apparently whenever he ran short of funds he would withdraw a large sum of money from a private account in the bank. In many instances as much as \$5,000 would be withdrawn from a single account, Parkinson said.

Continued on page 5, column 2.

Derby Flier Accused Of Stealing Airplane

Chicago, Jan. 4 (A.P.).—With a warrant charging Steve Lacey, widely known aviator and participant in a recent trans-continental flight, with having stolen an airplane from Richmond, Ind., a deputy United States marshal left here today for Hinkley, Illinois.

The warrant, issued by United States Commissioner James R. Glass at the request of Robert T. Amis, special agent for the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, asserts that Lacey took a plane from the hangar of the Waco Airplane Co. at Richmond, and flew it to Galena, Ill., July 14, of last year.

Removed to Destroyer.

\$25,000,000 Procter Gift to Aid Children

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 4 (A.P.).—Col. William Cooper Procter, Cincinnati capitalist, today announced a gift of \$25,000,000 to the Children's Hospital, of Cincinnati, a Protestant Episcopal Church institution. In a letter to the trustees, Col. Procter specified among other things that the funds were to be used as an endowment and for research work.

Dr. A. G. Mitchell, chief of staff, said the gift would make possible research work in child health "unquestioned anywhere in the world."

Ice Gorge Causes Mississippi to Rise

St. Louis, Jan. 4 (A.P.).—The Mississippi River was rising rapidly here today as result of an ice gorge 43 miles downstream. From a level of 6 feet yesterday morning the river rose to 13.8 feet today.

The Ohio River and tributaries from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Cairo, Ill., today were blocked with ice. Ferryboats were unable to operate.

"CAROLINA FLORIDA SPECIAL" Leave 10:45 P. M. daily—Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Camden next morning—serves all Florida seaboard—714 14th St. N.W., Tel. Main 627—Adv.

ATTORNEY SUPPORTS DENIAL OF KIDWELL 'COERCION' CHARGES

Col. James S. Easby-Smith
Appears as Witness for
the Government.

MOTION TO EXPUNGE INDICTMENT IS FILED

Counsel for Respondents De-
clare Grand Jury Had No
Power to Return It.

By NORMAN W. BAXTER.

The testimony of Col. James S. Easby-Smith as witness for the Government in the case of the late Senator John C. Easby-Smith, Jr., by the district attorney's office, and a motion by attorneys for Sinclair and the five other respondents in the contempt case to expunge from the records of the United States Supreme Court the presentment of the grand jury charging conspiracy to obstruct justice, featured yesterday's proceedings in the involved legal steps growing out of the trial of the Fall-Sinclair conspiracy case.

Col. Easby-Smith, testifying only after strenuous objections on the part of counsel for the respondents in the contempt case, dealt at length with the interview which he had with Juror Kidwell in the presence of the latter's attorney, S. McComas Hawken, and the juror's father and mother. He devoted considerable time also to an explanation of his functions in the case as a member of committee appointed by the court to investigate possible contempt action and his attitude toward W. J. Burns, one of the respondents.

Col. Easby-Smith explained that he had known Burns for more than twenty years, but never discussed anything with him.

Later, in response to a question by Charles A. Douglas, of counsel for the Burns respondents, that he had no feelings against Burns, that he had "his own opinions, but no prejudice," he also said that he had "no enmity."

The motion for expunging the presentment of the grand jury from the records of the court was not made a part of the proceedings before Justice Frederick L. Siddons, but was made a part of the proceedings before Chief Justice Mc Coy on behalf of all of the men named in the document placed before the court by the grand jury. A copy of the motion was served on Maj. Peyton Gordon, United States district attorney, and the suggestion contained in it, that it be argued Saturday, was accepted by Chief Justice McCoy.

"The said presentment is beyond the power of the grand jury to bring the said deposit in and before this court."

"That said presentment was extrajudicial."

"This court has no jurisdiction in respect to said presentment except to expunge it and all entries and notations with respect to it."

Reply by Counsel.

Col. Martin W. Littleton, of counsel for Sinclair, said that the purpose of the motion was to get from the record an accusation which the men named in it could reply to in no other way.

"There was no other way," he said in which the charge could be met, since it could not be opposed or tried as would have been the case had an indictment been returned. Mr. Littleton also said that civil action might be instituted against the members of

**Over the
Coffee
Cup**
by John Wilkins

"The biggest room in the world is room for improvement."
—Velvet Joe

In the past year
we have spent
over \$100,000
in improving
our plant and
installing new
machinery so
that we could
offer an even
finer coffee than
ever before.

Wise people do
not choose coffees
that are the same
as they were
years ago. This
is the age
of improvement.

WILKINS COFFEE

WILKINS COFFEE

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WILKINS COFFEE

WILKINS COFFEE

WILKINS COFFEE

Day in Congress

SENATE.

Met at noon and adjourned at 3:08 p. m. today.

Bronson Cutting, new senator from New Mexico, given oath of office.

Received from President a message asking authorization to appoint a commission of five to investigate the S-4 disaster.

Chairman Hale, of Senate naval affairs committee, immediately introduced resolutions to give President such authorization, and it was referred to his committee.

Confirmed appointment of Albert H. Denison, of Kansas, to the United States Shipping Board, succeeding W. S. Hill, South Dakota.

Adopted resolution introduced by Senator Charles Burton Robinson, of Iowa, to succeed Hanford MacKider as Assistant Secretary of War.

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REPUBLICAN POLICY SMITH HELD HELD TO SMITH IF NAMED

Continued from Page 1.

the administration put further pressure on its moves to back up the marines already in the Central American country. The Navy Department announced that detachments from San Diego, Calif., and Parris Island, South Carolina, would sail on Monday, and that several light cruisers were en route from various points to Nicaragua ports.

The State Department denied today statements of Pedro Zapata, a Nicaraguan liberal agent in Mexico City, that "several hundred American marines had been killed in Nicaragua in recent months and information as to these casualties suppressed in the United States." The department placed the number of American marines killed at 16 killed and about 40 wounded, while it said estimates of casualties to the Sandino forces ranged from 381 to 436 killed, with no estimates as to the recent fighting.

Democrats Take Stand.

In the House during the hour or so of discussion of the Nicaraguan situation Representative Garrett, the Democratic leader, affirmed the policy of protection of American lives and property in foreign countries, but asked when the life and property of any American citizen in Nicaragua had been endangered. He added that it was not the American policy to use force to protect American investments abroad and to collect American debts.

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MARINE DRIVE IN NICARAGUA AROUSSES UPROAR IN CONGRESS

Continued from Page 1.

the recent emergency in which marines participated.

Secretary Kellogg declared groundless yesterday charges by Frederick J. Libby, of the National Council for the Prevention of War, that the Washington Government was taking steps to influence the debates at the forthcoming Pan-American conference so as to avoid any reflection upon the present American policy in Latin America.

He denied that the American delegation would not be allowed ample freedom of action by the Washington Administration and disclaimed any knowledge of appeals made to the Latin-American countries not to bring up for discussion American operations in Nicaragua.

It was further said at the department to introduce the specific question of American intervention in Nicaragua not a part of the Pan-American conference agenda, but that either were those resolutions, announcing in general terms all policies of international intervention which it was reported several countries would seek to introduce.

Particular care is being taken to prevent a surprise at the Marine patrol, pack trains, and reinforcements which are being sent daily to Coatal, the distribution center supplying Quilich and the rest of the embattled region.

The very quiet of the situation has put the Marines on guard, since there have been no indications of rebel movement since the Marines lost one man killed and five wounded in a counter-attack Sunday.

Sandino is understood to have established a republic in Nueva Segovia after other Liberal generals laid down their arms in compliance with an agreement negotiated by Henry L. Stimson, President Coolidge's personal envoy. He is said to have changed the name of San Fernando to Sandino, coined some money, and established prohibition in territory under his control.

The penalty for selling liquor was prescribed as death for a man and burning of her property for a woman. The penalty for selling liquor was prescribed as death for a man and burning of her property for a woman.

Gen. Sandino refused to accept the Stimson pact at the time Gen. Jose Maria Moncada, Liberal leader, and

Nicaragua to Seek Loan
Here, Committee Is Told

(Associated Press.)

Nicaragua probably will need to raise a private loan in the United States to take care of claims against her government arising out of the recent revolution, Assistant Secretary Carr, of the State Department, told the House appropriations committee which drafted a State Department appropriations made public yesterday.

The loan also would be used to maintain a constabulary and for the expense of holding this year's presidential election, Mr. Carr explained. Many of the claims from Nicaraguan farmers and shopkeepers, he added, were for losses through destruction of cattle, goods, and other property during the uprising.

"It is essential that the country be set on its feet," he said, adding that Nicaragua probably will have to raise a loan in 1928 through the American supervision, will have a "free and fair election in 1928."

U. S. Ship to Load Supplies
For Marines in Nicaragua

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 4 (A.P.).—The U. S. S. Sapelo, a naval supply ship, is expected to arrive here today to proceed immediately to the naval base on Hampton Roads to load supplies for the Marines in Nicaragua. The vessel will move down the river tomorrow morning.

The order provides for loading sufficient supplies, mostly foodstuffs and equipment, to care for 200 men for a three months' period. Naval officials expect the Sapelo to load and sail in a few days. The destination is Corinto, on the west coast of the little republic.

Information Is Demanded.

Representative Boylan (Democrat), New York, issued a statement attacking the administration's handling of the Nicaraguan situation, while Representative Bloom, another New York Democrat, introduced a resolution demanding information concerning

SENATE AGAIN PASSES
'LAME-DUCK' MEASURE

Constitutional Amendment
Would Set January 15 for
President's Inauguration.

(Associated Press.)

For the fourth time the Senate yesterday approved and sent to the House the constitutional amendment of Senator Norris (Republican), Nebraska, to prevent "lame duck" sessions of Congress after general elections.

The vote on adoption was 65 to 6. Senators Bingham, Connecticut; Dale and Greene, Vermont; and Sackett, Kentucky (Republicans), and Blewett, South Carolina; and King, Utah (Democrats), voting against it.

The amendment would fix January 2 of each year as the meeting time for Congress, without limitation or regard to long and short sessions, and would set January 15 of the year after election as the day for the President and Vice President to take office instead of March 4. Under the proposal members of Congress who had been defeated would not pass on legislation, as they may at present.

Grain Exports Show
Increase for Week

(Associated Press.)

Grain exports last week from the United States were 1,756,000 bushels, as compared with 1,529,000 bushels the previous week. Commerce Department figures yesterday gave the following comparisons between last week's exports and those of the week before: Wheat, 577,000 bushels, against 731,000; corn, 410,000, against 63,000; oats, 237,000, against 190,000; barley, 776,000, against 215,000.

Canadian grain exported last week through United States ports amounted to 3,285,000 bushels, against 3,547,000 bushels the week before. Last week's exports of North American wheat flour were 140,000 barrels, as compared with 241,000 barrels the preceding week.

Prohibition Chief
At Buffalo Named

(Associated Press.)

Appointment of Andrew McCampbell as prohibition administrator for northern New York, with headquarters at Buffalo, was announced yesterday by Commissioner Dorn, of the Prohibition Bureau. McCampbell has been acting administrator since last July 1.

Mr. McCampbell's appointment is, as reported under the new civil service status, probationary for the usual six months. Commissioner Dorn said he would name three deputy administrators for the Buffalo district within a few days, and the appointment of three deputy administrators for the Boston district likewise soon would be made public.

Air Mail to Mexico
Proposed by New

(Associated Press.)

Decision to open negotiations immediately with Mexican postal officials for establishment of an air mail service was announced yesterday by Postmaster General New, who said Col. Lindbergh's flight had demonstrated the feasibility and practicability of such a service.

QUIET IN REBEL LINES MAKES MARINES WARY

Continued from Page 1.

Precautions Taken Against
Surprise by Sandino, Who
Sets Up Republic.

PROHIBITION IS DECREED

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 4 (A.P.).—American Marines and Nicaraguan national guardsmen, holding the town of Quilich, are on the lookout for an attack by the rebel Gen. Augusto Sandino, who is believed to be awaiting a favorable opportunity.

Particular care is being taken to prevent a surprise at the Marine patrol, pack trains, and reinforcements which are being sent daily to Coatal, the distribution center supplying Quilich and the rest of the embattled region.

The very quiet of the situation has put the Marines on guard, since there have been no indications of rebel movement since the Marines lost one man killed and five wounded in a counter-attack Sunday.

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Air Mail to Mexico
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AUTOMOBILE MADE ASSOCIATION PLACES WALLACE IN OFFICE

400 Capital Dealers and Guests Attend Dinner and Annual Installation.

19-ACT REVUE GIVEN IN LIEU OF SPEECHES

Stanley H. Horner, Retiring President, Presides; Function Held Is Ninth.

Edward M. Wallace was installed as president of the Washington Automobile Trade Association at the ninth annual banquet of the organization last night in the Washington Hotel.

More than 200 automobile dealers and a similar number of their guests attended the banquet, which was presided over by Stanley H. Horner, the retiring president.

Following the dinner the officers of the association to serve during 1928 were installed. They are: Edward M. Wallace, president; Fred L. Haller, first vice president; Whitney Leary, second vice president; Louis S. Jullien, treasurer, and Louis A. Carl, secretary.

The directors to serve for the coming year are Paul B. Lunn, Chester H. Warrington, Stanley H. Horner, Rudolph Jose and Oscar Coolican.

Relieving Officers and Committees. The relieving officers and the positions they held were: Stanley H. Horner, president; Fred L. Haller, first vice president; John M. Dugan, second vice president; Louis S. Jullien, treasurer, and Edward M. Wallace, secretary.

The banquet committee was composed of C. H. Warrington, chairman; Stanley H. Horner, first vice president; C. E. Barnhart, F. L. Haller, Louis Jullien, W. B. Barrett, Ray Semmes, N. D. Hawkins, Jr., S. S. Grogan, of the Post, and H. T. Morell.

As usual, the banquet was devoid of speeches. The evening was turned over to the entertainment committee, headed by C. H. Warrington, and following the dinner, a nineteen-act revue, imported from New York and Philadelphia, was offered. Singers, acrobats, dancers and specialty dancers, held forth until midnight, when the banquet was adjourned.

Guests at the Banquet. Among the guests were: F. D. Akers, W. Clarke Allison, B. P. Anderson, J. Henry Bailey, George S. Banning, D. C. Barnhart, C. E. Barr, C. R. Bates, Frank Baum, J. S. Bennett, A. H. Bishop, L. S. Bolton, B. W. Bontz, Inspector E. W. Brown, C. J. Brooks, E. Brooks, W. B. Brooks, J. Brown, M. Brown, Edward L. Burch, Dwight N. Burnham, Harry W. Burr.

James E. Callan, E. O. Carl, F. Carl, Jr., Herman Carl, C. C. Carter, C. Chester, Graywood, G. H. Coale, L. E. Colburn, J. Coleman, Jr., Edward H. Conger, Wade Combs, Joseph R. Cook, Joseph F. Cooke, Martin V. Copeland, Thomas J. Crowell, Asa Greer, Henry Cunningham, Arthur Curt.

J. H. Davidson, W. M. Denham, J. I. Derr, Max Dinkin, Irvin T. Donohue, H. H. Duff, Walter W. Duffy, John Dugan, James E. Diver.

M. O. Eldridge, Russell Ellis, A. C. Engel, Norris H. Engle, R. B. English, Warren G. Eynon.

Francis C. Ferber, James W. Flaherty, Robert Fleming.

Herman J. Galloway, Courtney N. Galt, R. U. Galt, Arthur P. Gill, P. Gineberg, Roscoe Green, Robert Greer, law, Robert E. Geer, S. S. Grogan, Walter B. Guy.

P. L. Haller, W. Paul Ham, E. H. Handy, W. H. Harland, N. D. Hawkins, Jr., Fred Hazen, I. T. Henderson, N. P. Ilipchen, Milo D. Herron, William G. Hill, Stanley H. Horner, H. C. Hoskinson, H. G. Hoskinson, G. Adams Howard, James Howard, Frank Hurley, Harry E. Hyde.

B. C. Jarboe, Robert W. Johnston, F. S. Jones, Rudolph Jose, L. S. Jullien, L. Kaufman, Thomas Kerker, R. I. Klopfer.

J. B. Latimer, L. W. Leary, Gilbert Leathers, James M. Limerick, B. S. Little, Bruce Little, Frank B. Loving, Paul B. Lum, C. B. Lyddane, John Lynch.

Among Other Guests. S. N. MacLachlan, W. L. Cutchener, N. C. McIntosh, James L. McKee, W. J. McPhilloney, M. M. Marston, B. H. Marchant, William F. Morris, Tudor Morse, T. N. Mudd.

E. H. Neumeier, W. G. Neumeier, A. M. Nevius.

Charles M. O'Brien, H. M. O'Brien, J. M. O'Brien, T. C. O'Brien, C. O. O'Brien, William E. O'Connor, Benjamin Ourliman, R. L. W. Owens.

Charles H. Pardo, L. C. Pate, E. J. Payne, Lewis A. Payne, E. E. Penny, Joseph G. Pennybocker, H. H. Plumb, George Pomeroy, W. J. Prince.

John Raine, F. Raine, W. Pearce Rayner, A. Reeves, W. A. Richards, J. W. Robb, W. B. Roberts, Bert Robertson, Hanson Robinson, J. L. Robinson.

John B. Saunders, J. M. Saunders, F. W. Schneider, E. B. Semmes, Raphael Semmes, J. M. Sholick, George C. Shroyer, J. Lambert Simmons, Dr. O. U. Singer, Walter Skinner, I. Slaughter, Carroll D. Smeak, E. A. Spelley, L. V. Stevenson, Miller B. Stevenson, Frank G. Stewart, J. M. Stoddard.

A. E. Thompson, Sidney E. Thornton, Joseph B. Trew, W. L. Trew, L. M. Trueworthy, Edward M. Tyler, J. R. Tyrell, G. O. Vass.

J. E. Wacksmith, M. W. Wagner, William Huff Wagner, E. M. Wallace, J. Paul Ward, W. M. Ward, C. G. Warfield, G. H. Warrington, M. Weiss, In. N. Wertz, Ralph A. Wescher, George W. White, Roland Whitehead, G. V. Wickware, W. M. Woolf, James Yoeman, Alfred Young.

Many Lawyers Seek Justice Hoehling's Job. Applications and recommendations for elevation to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, from members of the District bar who are eager to fill the post vacated by the resignation of Associate Justice A. A. Hoehling, Jr., have been received by the Department of Justice in such volume that selection of a candidate will be a difficult task, it was learned at the Department yesterday.

While the Department of Justice refused to divulge the names of candidates at this time, it was learned there is a large array of legal talent open to the representations of various advocates of the different candidates.

MISS HELEN WEBSTER DIES. Academic Head of National Cathedral School Had Served for 16 Years. Miss Helen Webster, Academic Head of the National Cathedral School, died last night after an illness of several months. She had been connected with the school about sixteen years.

Federal services will be conducted in the Bethlehem Chapel of Washington Cathedral tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Burial will be in Lynn, Mass.

Longworth Bestows Cigars on Firemen

Members of No. 9 Engine Company, No. 9 Truck Company, and police reserves from the Third Precinct today are smoking cigars from the humidor of Speaker of the House Longworth. They made an official visit to the Speaker's home at 2009 Massachusetts avenue last night, which wound up as a social call.

Longworth telephoned the fire board and said a fire had broken out in his cellar and that he could not go down because of the smoke and gas. No. 9 Engine Company and No. 2 Truck Company and police reserves were sent out, but No. 2 truck broke down and No. 9 truck was substituted. The fire found that a pipe in the furnace had burst and that the water had put the fire out, generating volumes of steam. Mrs. Longworth brought out the cigars when the men had finished their work.

Entire U. S. Is Stage For Dodge Radio Stars

Thousands of Washingtonians joined with many thousands more of radio listeners last night and tuned in to the Dodge Victory hour, broadcast by the string of radio stations that are to be the hour started at 10:30 o'clock.

The hour was opened by a talk by E. G. Winner, president of the Dodge Club. He spoke from his home in Beverly Hills, Calif., was toastmaster, introducing the stars, who included Paul Whitman and a new star from New Orleans, Fred and Dorothy Stone in Chicago.

NEW YORK-MIAM FLIGHT MADE BY SOCIETY GIRL. Ruth Nichols Pilots Seaplane in First Nonstop Trip Between Cities.

JOURNEY TAKES 12 HOURS. Miami, Fla., Jan. 4 (A.P.).—Accompanied by Harry Rogers and Maj. R. M. C. Barnhart, a society girl made a nonstop airplane flight from New York City to Miami at 8:14 p. m. tonight.

The flight was made in a five-seater biplane. The society girl took off at 8:05 this morning from the waters of Rockaway Beach on the first non-stop flight between New York and Miami.

When she landed at the airport, she was met by a crowd of admirers. She is a member of the Miami Yacht Club and is a pilot.

She was accompanied by Harry Rogers, president of the Rogers Air Line, and Maj. R. M. C. Barnhart, who is a pilot and a member of the Miami Yacht Club.

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LINDBERGH FAVORS FEDERAL CONTROL OF AIR COMMERCE

Testified Before House Committee Just Before He Hopped to Mexico.

TELLS OF PROBLEMS NATION MUST SOLVE

Landing in Fogs and Stormy Sleet Still Menaces to Aviators; His Advice.

(Associated Press.) Federal supervision of American commercial aviation as a means to developing it was advocated by Charles A. Lindbergh to the House appropriations committee, it was revealed yesterday by the report of a bill to provide Commerce Department funds.

The young flier, now winging his way across the Atlantic, testified at the department just prior to his hop-off for Mexico.

Lindbergh pictured air navigation as on the threshold of a glowing future and urged Congress to legislate in its interest. He recommended widespread airways, "not only with a view to the condition that exists but also with a view toward the development of the air."

"I do not think that our aircraft are nearly as efficient as they will be a few years from now," he said. "I believe also that we will be able to land and land in practically every kind of weather conditions when radio instruments, radio beacons and other means of combating weather conditions have been fully developed."

"We will eventually be able to combat fog. At the present time we can fly through it independently, with the aid of radio beacons."

"We can not land blindly. We will have to develop some method, either by radio or some other means, by which we can obtain our exact location and position over the field."

Uniform Laws Advocated. Uniform laws and regulations for fliers and flying are very important, Lindbergh told the committee.

"At present the practice seems to be for the student who has just learned to fly, and who is without sufficient experience to engage in commercial air activity, to carry passengers."

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Will Rogers Hopes Lindbergh Can Get Nation Out of War

Special to The Washington Post. Beverly Hills, Calif., Jan. 4.—Lindbergh is in Nicaragua tomorrow. He has kept us out of war, now we will see if he can get us out of one after we are already in it. That's asking a good deal of the boy.

If we could get out of there and let the Nicaraguans alone they might like us by the time we got ready to build the canal.

Yours, WILL ROGERS.

LINDBERGH IS FETED BY HONDURAN CROWD

Continued from page 1. The bonds of friendship existing between the great North American nation and the sister republic, your visit means the most cordial rapprochement between the two nations.

"The national congress joins with the Honduran people in their manifestations of extreme joy and enthusiasm, deeming it a great honor to pay you sincere homage, thus joining with the other Latin-American countries which have bestowed upon you honors which a hero fully deserves."

Mr. Lindbergh, I greet and welcome you in behalf of the national congress. At the same time, through you, I extend my salutations to your country, which at this moment is a worthy ally of the United States.

Smoking is "Nothing," MISS ROYDEN ASSERTS. Drinking Does Not Affect One's Religion, She Says, After Talks Are Canceled.

ASSAILS "DISMAL VIEW" OF THE FUTURE. Mrs. Royden, who is a member of the Woman's Home Missionary Society, said she believed in the future.

"We are not in a pessimistic mood," she said. "We are in a optimistic mood."

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NATION'S DEBT REDUCED \$1,038,312,886 IN YEAR

Treasury Reports a \$8,560,349,197 Cut From Peak of \$26,596,701,648, in 1919.

RECEIPTS SHOW DECLINE

(Associated Press.) The public debt was reduced \$1,038,312,886 during the last year, representing a reduction of \$8,560,349,197 since 1919, when it reached its peak of \$26,596,701,648.

The Treasury estimated yesterday that the reduction during 1927 would represent a saving in interest in future years of approximately \$40,000,000 annually, and leave the present gross debt at \$25,558,388,751.

The largest outstanding obligations are the remaining Liberty issues, \$26,296,901,909 being in Fourth Liberty callable in 1931, \$2,477,633,100 in Third Liberty redeemable next year, and \$1,932,156,850 in First Liberty callable in 1932.

The total receipts of the Government for the first six months of the fiscal year 1928 were \$1,089,939,172, a decrease of approximately \$42,000,000 over the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

Expenditures for the first six months were \$1,094,429,801, an increase of approximately \$100,000,000 over the first six months of the last fiscal year.

The largest source of income was from the income tax, from which \$1,022,922,679 was received during the first six months. This represented a decrease of approximately \$30,000,000 under last year, but receipts from income tax for last December were \$100,000,000 in excess of the December, 1926, receipts.

Other principal sources of income were \$205,363,886 from customs and \$311,194,147 from miscellaneous internal revenue.

General expenditures during the first six months stood at \$965,404,313, an increase of about \$18,000,000 over last year. The postal deficit was \$13,000,000, against \$7,000,000 last year. Expenditures for the Shipping Board were \$17,896,863, an increase of about \$5,000,000.

\$10,000 Sought in Suit. Maurice Milstone, administrator of the estate of Mrs. Mackler, deceased, filed suit yesterday in Circuit Court against Eva D. Quinn, 2742 Fourteenth northwest, and Harry B. Hilton, 3223 K Street northwest, to recover \$10,000 damages.

Through Attorneys Simon, Young, Koenigsberger & Bree, the plaintiff alleges that Mackler died October 15, 1927, as a result of injuries sustained the day before by a falling limb, which had been cut by the defendant, Hilton, from a tree in front of the premises of the defendant, Quinn, on H Street.

Three Overcome by Coal Gas. Three colored persons early yesterday morning were overcome by coal gas from a labrore in a room at 2112 Tenth street northwest. Felton Tolson, colored, 23 years old, and Margaret Tolson, 28 both living at 2112 Tenth street northwest, were taken to the hospital. James Lewis, 22 years old, 1819 L Street, who was effected by the gas, died yesterday.

The rescue squad, but refused hospital treatment.

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Like a bottle of nice perfume?

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Entries for Cat Show Will Close Saturday

Cat fanciers, whether their wards be highly prized Siamese or just plain "alley" animals, have only two days more to enter their tabbies for the show to be held January 16 and 17 in the L'Aiglon Club, Eighteenth street and Columbia road northwest. The entries close Saturday.

The Washington Post.

THE WASHINGTON POST CO.
Washington, D. C.
EDWARD R. MCLEAN,
President and Publisher.

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District of Columbia.
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Daily, Sunday excepted, one year..... 9.00
Sunday only, one year..... 3.00
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Thursday, January 5, 1928.

GOV. SMITH'S MESSAGE.

Gov. Smith of New York fools the wisecracks who predicted that his message to the legislature, read yesterday, would deal at length with national subjects and thereby constitute his platform as a candidate for the Presidency. His message, on the contrary, is confined to State subjects, and is such as a governor would write if he had no thought of the Presidency.

Notwithstanding this fact, a message by Gov. Smith at this particular time is a message to the people of the United States, whether he directs it to them or not. Republicans and Democrats from Maine to California are scrutinizing the document, trying to probe the workings of the writer's mind and endeavoring to read between the lines something that will throw light upon the great drama that is unfolding this year.

In his references to the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law Gov. Smith is on national ground, even if he confines his opinion to the situation in New York State. He recommends that hereafter all proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States be referred to the voters before they are acted upon by the legislature. His reason for this is based upon the fact that while the legislature "rushed the ratification of the eighteenth amendment" in 1918, the proposal to modify the Volstead act, submitted to the voters in 1926, was carried by a majority of 1,164,556, or about 3 to 1. Thus the legislature committed the State to a proposition that seems to be opposed by the majority of the people.

"In the meanwhile," says Gov. Smith, "there devolves upon the State the sacred duty of sustaining the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead law. They are as much a part of the laws of this State as our own statutes and our own constitution."

Gov. Smith reinforces this declaration by stating that he will remove from office, upon proper proof being presented, any public official charged with laxity in enforcement of the law. He finds, however, that "the State's police power is delegated," evidently meaning that so far as the Volstead act is concerned the power of enforcement has been transferred to the Federal Government by the act of the legislature in ratifying the eighteenth amendment, followed by the act of the people in voting for modification of the law.

The incursion by the Federal Government into the field of State police power, as provided by the eighteenth amendment, has created an anomalous and dangerous situation, in which law officers are confronted with such widespread popular obstruction that the law is a dead letter. "I speak only the truth," says Gov. Smith, "when I say that the people of any locality get the degree of law enforcement upon which they insist and for which they are willing to pay."

At some time in the future the people of the United States will restore to the States their full police powers if it is intended that the States shall survive. Inasmuch as the Nation can not survive unless the States survive also, it is fair to assume that the people will retrace the step they took when they adopted the eighteenth amendment. In the meantime earnest and faithful executives will do as Gov. Smith does—enforce the law to the best of their ability, and courageously point the way out of the dilemma.

New York's Governor has demonstrated in his message that he possesses the qualities requisite to the efficient administration of the Presidency.

THE QUEST OF BEAUTY.

Robert W. De Forest, president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, contributes an article to a current periodical having to do with the increasing tendency of the American manufacturer to improve the design of his product. "The America of factories and of mass production," he says, "is beginning to harness the attractive force of design in team with the tractive power of machinery. America is still content to have things made for it at less expenditure of human energy than in the old days of handwork, but it asks that they be pleasing to the eye and to the touch as well as cheap and useful."

The trend toward beauty has been long apparent. Not many years ago utility was the outstanding keynote of the American-made product. Today, however, the automobile, plumbing fixture, kitchen accessory, every product and every package comes dressed up. The American people are better customers of products that have artistic appeal.

Not only in connection with manufactured articles, however, has art begun to make demands. Recently the public was informed by its newspapers that "Pinkie's Pantry," a wayside refreshment stand located in Plainfield, N. J., had been awarded a prize of \$299 as being the most beautiful example of its kind in the country. The Pantry is done in black, white and pink and serves cake, sandwiches and whatnot in pretty pink dishes. Although

"Pinkie's Pantry" does not deal in the faithful hot dog, typical of the American wayside refreshment stand, all other prizes went to the owners of establishments in which the sizzling frankfurter bays deep-mouthed welcome to the wanderer.

Again, the General Federation of Women's Clubs has announced that the cooperation of nine large industrial corporations has been secured in the campaign to banish unsightly billboards. Each of these corporations is a large user of billboard advertising.

Manufactured products, hot dog stands and billboards are undergoing artistic reform. The American people are asserting their esthetic sense. Give America time, and Europe no longer will snicker at its artistic crudity. The United States is determined to turn out the most beautiful hot dog stands in the world, and Europe might as well abandon all hope of competition.

OVERRULE THE POLITICIANS.

The committee consisting of delegates sent to Toronto last October to attend sessions of the twentieth annual national tax conference has submitted a report to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia advocating strongly that the 60-40 method of making appropriations be reestablished to take the place of the Federal contribution of \$9,000,000. The broad ground upon which the proportion is based is that the Nation's Capital requires expenditures for national purposes as distinct from local purposes, with the result that the total cost of government is far in excess of cities of like size and population. Any ratio of this total yearly expense above 60 per cent imposes upon the District taxpayers a burden in excess of that which is considered fair in levying the revenues of other communities.

In the meantime, it develops that Representative Robert G. Simmons, of Nebraska, chairman of the District subcommittee of the House appropriations committee, leads the opposition to abandonment of the \$9,000,000 lump sum. He goes farther, and contends that \$8,000,000 is a fair amount for the Federal Government to contribute.

The District has its friends in both houses of Congress—men, who, after thorough study of District-Federal fiscal relationship, have come to the conclusion that the United States has been shirking its just responsibility. Representative Simmons stands out practically against the field.

Abundant evidence is in hand to demonstrate the fact that Washington suffers under a yoke of taxation heavier than it should be expected to bear. Unbiased expert opinion is in agreement that the Federal Government should pay at least 40 per cent of the cost of the District government.

The National Capital has been held back for a century by small men in large places—men who had no conception of their real duty. It is high time for the majority to overrule committee men who attempt to make private political capital by doing injustice to the National Capital.

A PUBLIC DANGER.

Another horror has been spewed forth by those who, sporting in the tangles of Naera's hair, have been inspired by their dam to unholy deeds. The world has long been afflicted by the insidious "ain't," left-handed progeny of the well-born "Am I not?" and "I am not." It has, for countless generations, enjoyed the confidence and hospitality of all one-gallon citizens of this great Republic. Purists have protested, and critics have raged against it, but in vain. There it is, and as the English language spreads over the earth, the horrid thing goes with it and now circles this globe at the rate of a mile a minute. So that at last it has come to be tolerated as one of the black sheep of the family, and the genteel try to ignore it despite its ubiquity.

But now certain criminals who, if brought to trial, could certainly plead insanity, endeavor deliberately to foist another harlotry upon the language. Why not, they say, substitute for "Am I not?" and "I am not," respectively, the expression "Amn't?" It is logical, it is graceful, it is forcible. Does it not follow the same order as its cousins, "isn't" and "aren't?" Is it not the natural elision? Is it not the obvious substitute for the afore-said black sheep?

There is no use trying to reason with such people. Life is already too full of complications. "Is there not wars? Is there not employment?" The only way to deal with suggestions of this sort is to take their authors gently but firmly by the hand and lead them to those institutions which the State provides for the criminal insane. There they may practice their hobby all day long in the midst of neighbors who variously consider themselves Napoleon, Charlemagne and Pericles.

OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

A curious incident which recently took place off the east coast of England sets one to speculating once more on the mysteries and secrets of the deep. The sea receded to an extraordinary degree, and the inhabitants of the little village of Walton-on-Naze were astonished to see a stone church rise out of the waters, some three miles off shore. Its walls were thickly covered with shells and seaweed, and it bore every evidence of great age.

It was, in fact, the long-lost parish church, which, in the year 1398, was submerged as a result of coastal erosion. The story of the catastrophe has been handed down by the fishermen from generation to generation for 500 years, but no one among them ever expected that mortal eyes would again rest upon the parish church of their ancestors, many of whom, no doubt, now rest in the watery graveyard. Apparently the old building felt itself out of place in a world which has so changed since it sank beneath the sight of man, for it presently vanished again—perhaps this time, like Drake's "Revenge," to be "lost evermore in the main."

There must be many a similar spectacle beneath the waves which wash the British Isles. For many years it has been known, by actual measurement, that the coast of England, at least, is slowly, but surely receding. The actual rate is something like 6 inches a century, which, as time and distance run, is not alarming. The North Sea, however, is subject to violent storms which at times produce convulsions along the coast and cause portions of it to sink. The Goodwin Sands, about five miles off the coast of Kent, and not far from the grave of the old church itself, are now dangerous shoals, but centuries ago they formed a large island, the property of the Earls of Goodwin, who took their title from it.

The classic tale of the lost island of Atlantis, celebrated in story and ballad, may, in all probability, be founded on something far more substantial than myth. Tradition asserts that it lay in the Atlantic Ocean (to which, of course, it has given its name), immediately west of the Straits of Gibraltar. While Homer and Horace alternately identified the island with the Hesperides and the Elysian Fields, Plato gives Atlantis the definite geographical position above, and adds that it lay adjacent to other islands farther west which, in turn, lay near an immense continent. Many have believed this last to be America. It may well have been. Who knows? At all events, geologists in modern times have discovered, beyond a doubt, that the European continent certainly did run much farther west than it does today.

Where a story has been handed down by word of mouth through countless generations, there is generally some foundation in fact, especially if the tradition is given a "local habitation and a name." Archeological researches in various parts of the world make this clearer every day. It is by no means impossible, or even improbable, that out of some future disturbance of the sea, there may rise once more before men's eyes the "Lost Island of Atlantis," a forgotten pathway between the Old World and the New.

ITALY'S COMPULSORY SPORTS.

Not many boys will object to the latest edict of Premier Mussolini, to the effect that games and gymnastics henceforward will be obligatory in all elementary and secondary schools. There is, of course, the danger that compulsion may rob playtime of some of its attraction. As a general thing, however, games and gymnastics, whether compulsory or not, will make an irresistible appeal to an average boy.

But Mussolini is not making a bid for boyish applause. His eyes are upon the future. Good citizens and good soldiers, he says, can not be made from youths who spend their spare time indoors. Therefore, sports from now on will occupy as important a position in Italian school curricula as history or arithmetic tests. State aid will be proffered to poor parents in the purchase of sport outfits, and the boy who does not show a reasonable aptitude for games and gymnastics will fail to receive promotion or diploma.

The scheme can only be beneficial. The average normal child takes to sport or games naturally and needs no outside urge to play. Others, however, normal in other respects, tend to neglect physical training. Sometimes such children develop great talents in literary, musical, scientific or artistic fields. As a general rule, however, the boy whose bodily development has been neglected suffers a handicap that time never can eradicate.

Mussolini wants a healthy citizenry and has indicated that he intends to develop it. Several days ago, for instance, he issued a decree doing away with all unqualified nurses. Henceforward only those who have completed a course in one of Italy's chief hospitals may be called in to attend the sick. Measures such as these are wise and far-seeing. By guarding its health and its physical development Italy is safeguarding its future.

THE TOLL OF BLINDNESS.

The frightful toll of blindness resulting from industrial accidents gives pause for sober thought. According to the announcement of the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, industry is responsible for 15 per cent of the blind population of the United States today. "This, despite the fact that the experience of many plants proves that most industrial eye accidents are preventable."

The report seems the more appalling because of the gratifying progress made against blindness resulting from infant diseases. In the twenty years' work of the national committee, blindness from this source has been reduced by one half. When one reflects upon the enormous number of babies who are either born blind or become so shortly after birth, as in the case of that superb woman, Helen Keller, a realization of what this work means to mankind dawns on the mind. That it should be offset and rendered in large degree nugatory by carelessness in handling industrial appliances seems tragic indeed; that it should be spoiled by improper or defective machinery, seems too horrible to think about.

Yet it must be thought about. The blind population of the United States, according to the latest census, is 52,567. Of this number, 15 per cent, or 7,885 owe their affliction to industry. No doubt, a large percentage of these, in turn, have suffered because of their own carelessness. But it is not impossible, nor indeed improbable, that many today who are doomed to linger "in living night" owe their darkness to the criminal carelessness, or worse yet, to the indifference of their former employers, who might have prevented what is now irreparable.

For Federal and State governments to conduct a searching inquiry into the exact condition of machinery and materials now in use in industries which offer the risk of blindness, represents a cause and a consummation devoutly to be wished.

"THE FIRST HUNDRED YEARS."

By 1999, some 71 years hence, the human span of life will have increased to 80 years. Irving Fisher, addressing the International Race Betterment Conference, now in session at Battle Creek, thus informed his colleagues, at the same time pooh-poohing the conservative estimate, made in 1922, that 20 years might be added to the average life within this century. Dr. Fisher's estimate would mean that the ordinary long-lived individual would tower up to 130, or thereabouts.

Well, like James Forsythe, "We don't know; we can't tell." We shan't be here to see it nor, we wish, will the sage and painful prophet unless, indeed, he has been dabbling in black magic. But if his prediction be anywhere near the truth, the estate of man will indeed be parous. Senators from conservative States will continue to hold their seats for 60 or 70 years, and think nothing of it. Elder statesmen will rule well into a second century and indignantly refuse to be retired. Queasy graybeards will stagger about everywhere, full of sound and fury, telling three rising generations where to get off. Then, in truth, will these last be obliged to answer the piping queries of a fourth with the comforting assurance that, after all, its time will come that "the first hundred years are the hardest."

In the beginning man had an odd rib; and she's still odd.



The Congressional Castigator.

PRESS COMMENT.

Aerobatic Note.
Indianapolis Star: Motor prospects for 1928 suggest that the pedestrian will do well to keep in training.

Diplomacy.
Boston Herald: Uncle Sam has earned the credit of introducing two kinds of diplomacy: shirt-sleeve and airplane.

Pity the Scholar.
San Francisco Chronicle: College life isn't all pleasant. There is a dreary season between football and baseball when there's nothing to do but study.

The Hot Seat.
Detroit Free Press: Three alienists have found that the two murderers of Albert Snyder are sane. And now what is the next move in the technicalities of the law?

Put It to Work.
Indianapolis News: Congress can kill two birds with one stone if it can find a way to use the new Army and Navy aviation equipment in the war against the corn borer.

Fashion's Martyr.
Cincinnati Enquirer: Our idea of a martyr to fashion is a skinny girl dressed that way on a zero day, and we'll bet a lot of the old-time martyrs didn't suffer much worse torture.

Rupe the Mucker.
Kansas City Star: At the time of going to press, the rumor that Rupert Hughes' next biography whitewashing Benedict Arnold would be on the market in the spring could not be confirmed.

Democrats Love One Another.
Richmond Times Dispatch: There is some talk of running Senator Hefflin for President on a third-party ticket, in the event Al Smith heads the Democrats. Well, if he can be squeaked that way, let's do it.

Yes, One of 'Em Is.
St. Louis Post Dispatch: Mellon says he is not a candidate. Quite right. Neither is Coolidge, Longworth, Daves, Lowden, Willis, Robinson, Al Smith, Jim Reed, Ritchie, Hoover or Curtis, to name the principal ones.

Legion's Narrow Escapes.
Houston Post Dispatch: In that proposal for a wet-dry vote the American Legion almost got itself into politics. Those members who are sure it is wet would have been surprised had a vote shown it to be overwhelmingly dry.

Take Pity on Dad.
New Orleans Times-Picayune: Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission reports against repealing the law that requires street railways to carry school children at reduced rates. Now if they will require filling stations to sell gas at half rate to juvenile joyriders, dad's arduous path will be measurably improved.

Anybody Could, in Carrickfergus.
Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: That Carrickfergus man who worked 63 years for one firm and did not miss a single working day in all those years deserves a monument of some kind. It is doubtful if in all the world there is another man who can even tie his record, to say nothing of breaking it.

Anything Left in the Flask?
Baltimore Sun: After three thousand years one can read the New Year's greeting given by ancient Egyptian laborers to their boss. The University of Chicago has just printed it with its new font of hieroglyphics—"good year to the master." It runs, and said to say, it was found inscribed on a flask. But the explanation is given that New Year's Day in Egypt was that on which the annual Nile flood developed, and because of the prosperity which the

Relatives

By ROBERT QUILLEN

YOU would say off-hand that you love your people because a blood predisposes you to love them. But unless you belong to a social caste that seldom marries outside its own ranks, blood relationship is no evidence of relationship of spirit.

Collie dogs, having been bred to type through many generations, remain true to type. If both parents are registered thoroughbreds, every pup in the litter will be a true collie. It seldom if ever happens that one pup is remarkably fine and the others uniformly bad.

But the litter of mongrel pups is a litter of mystery. The blood in them may be excellent; the male parent may be a thoroughbred collie and the female parent a thoroughbred spaniel. Or the blood may be an admixture of eight good breeds. But the fact of mixture makes anything possible. No one is surprised if one pup is dignified, courageous and honorable and the others without a redeeming feature.

So it is among men. One child in a family may become great and the others turn out to be worthless, or every child in the family may become distinguished.

But in nearly every instance where the family produces but one great man, it is a family of no distinct type; the father and mother came from different elements of society, or the grandparents were recruited from blood stocks having little in common.

And in instances where every child in the family possesses talents and abilities far above the average, the parents belong to the same caste—a caste whose qualities are fixed by intermarriage through many generations.

America's middle class is a mixture of many breeds and many castes. Its blood is the best and the worst. Because it is a mixture, a family of five children may contain one genius and four clods.

Children unlike one another in mental equipment, in ambition, in taste and in standards frequently dislike one another, though blood ties bind them. And if they like one another, it is because a common experience has given them a feeling of comradeship.

Share fear, hardship, pleasure and triumph with a stranger and he becomes your brother. Share nothing with a blood brother and he remains a stranger.

Americans haven't anything like a bull ring, unless you count the one candidates throw their hats in.

The three animals commonly associated with political endeavor are the donkey, the elephant and the bull.

The only men whose political opinions differ widely now are those who belong to the same party.

land derived from the rich mud thus deposited, a wet celebration was not only appropriate but inevitable.

Or Drunk.
Brooklyn Eagle: If alcoholic insanity has doubled in a seven-year term since 1920, how many doubling terms will take us all in? Only students of higher mathematics will tackle such a problem, and they are proverbially pessimistic.

For Traffic Violation.
Omaha Bee: Referring to traffic ordinances, why wouldn't it be a good idea to let violators go free and imprison their autos for periods ranging from 30 days to 12 months. On second offense sell the autos and turn the money into the school fund. A dollar and costs affects the average traffic law violator about as much as a bird's chirp affects the forests.

Worth a Trial.
Topeka Capital: Charley Scott has found an African tribe which he thinks has a good rule for parliamentary assemblies which might be adopted in this country. When a member gets up to speak he is required to stand on one leg, to make it short—that is, the speaking. But Africans lack American initiative. This country would develop a lot of one-leg speakers probably in no time.

Add Lindberghians.
Louisville Courier Journal: Capitalization of fame is so common as to elicit very little adverse criticism unless it is used for purposes of imposition; but Lindbergh puts a valuation on his name and fame above pecuniary considerations. Refusing an offer to fix his own salary as a member of a big aircraft concern, he replied that "I am not

worth much except my name, and I won't sell that." His resolution enhances the value of it to whatever endeavor he does ultimately direct his interest. At bottom all true ethical principles are matters of evaluation.

TO PRESERVE CHILDREN.
This, from a country paper in Minnesota, the Fairmont Independent, is as clever and graphic a conceit (to be used by us in behalf of country playgrounds for children) as any we have seen, comments the Terre Haute Tribune.

"Take one large, grassy field, one-half dozen children, two or three small dogs, a bunch of brook and pebbles. Mix the children and the dogs well together and put them in the field sauntering constantly. Pour the brook over the pebbles. Sprinkle the field with flowers. Spread over all a deep-blue sky and bake in the hot sun. When brown remove and set away to cool in a bathtub."

It is headlined, "To Preserve Children," which heightens its humorous fancy. We don't need so much the daffodil meadows of the poets for youth to muse and saunter in as we do the dandelion-spangled pastures for the children to romp in; not forgetting adjacent groves to foster their imagination in the realms of mystery. To a child the woods are always mystical, full of echoes and enchanting vistas.

A small boy or girl who has never wandered in them has suffered a deprivation that can not be repaired. City playgrounds, with their ordered and mechanical sports and programs, are better than nothing, but compared to the joys of the wilds they are next to nothing. Leave it to the juveniles and they would all emigrate to the country, returning to town only on circus day.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

But They Don't Represent States.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: It may interest some of your readers to know that when members of the National Women's Party went to place a wreath in honor of the birthday anniversary of Lucretia Mott, on the triple statue which commemorates the three pioneer American feminists, they held their exercises in the basement of the Capitol!

This was an unpleasant surprise to one or two strangers who joined the party, and who looked for the first time on this noble work of art, sculptured by Mrs. Adelaide Johnson to honor Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony and Lucretia Mott. A man who witnessed the ceremony observed, trenchantly, "It is almost out of the picture, isn't it?"

A great piece of sculpture, portraying great women, whose influence extended outward to the entire world of their own time, and downward to our day and age, is thus slighted, indeed, all but ignored; and that in the National Capitol, visited by thousands from all over the United States every year.

If it is not apparent to Washingtonians that they are dishonoring themselves mightily by this cavalier treatment of three of their most noted, their most public-spirited and brilliant citizens, this protest by a stranger within your gates may not be amiss. In the name of all the women of this country of mine, I do herewith protest against the removal of this memorial from the Hall of Fame where it was unveiled, to its isolation below stairs.

Blanche Wentworth Gilman Watson.

Washington, D. C., January 3, 1928.

Another Radio Miracle?

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Possibly in motobent lies the secret of the millennial radio set. Scientists at the Bureau of Standards, experimenting with the mineral, have found that by exploiting it to the rays of the sun a feeble electrical current is generated. The material thus far tested at the bureau is about as large as the head of a pin. If a method of producing the mineral in a large slab can be devised, it is possible that it might be made to generate a current of strength sufficient to operate the tubes in a radio set, or even to charge a storage battery. Then the world would have that for which it has been waiting—a radio receiver that would operate without battery or outside power connection.

Although such a discovery might be made tomorrow, still the world will not put off buying its radio until the powerless set is originated. About a year ago a similar development was heralded throughout the country. A young Southerner, it was said, had discovered that by superimposing plates of a secret material upon the other, an electrical current would be developed sufficient to operate a radio. The plates required no renewing. The set needed no other power connection. Radio will be revolutionized, declared the inventor; but today, after almost a year, the public still purchases its batteries or pays the cost of the current consumed by the trickle charger or transformer tubes.

RADIO MANIAC.

UNAVOIDABLE ACCIDENTS.

By BERTRAND SHADWELL.

A coward sat in an automobile. Safe behind a ton of steel. And slaughtered a little child, at play. Because it wouldn't "get out of the way."

A murderer sat in an automobile. Safe behind a ton of steel. And crushed to death, death his wheels so fleet.

A lame old woman, crossing the street. Safe behind a ton of steel. A criminal sat in an automobile. Safe behind a ton of steel.

So safe, that he did not care a cent for an "unavoidable accident."

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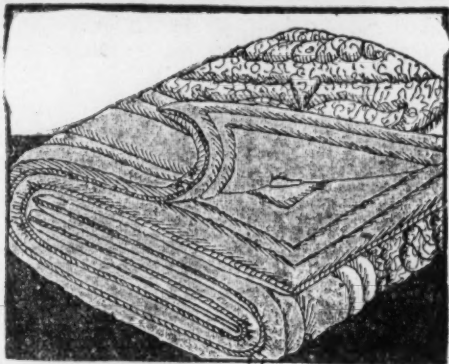
MONTICELLO—Designed and occupied by Thomas Jefferson until his death in 1826.
EDGE HILL—The home of Thomas Mann Randolph, who married Martha, daughter of Thomas Jefferson, later Governor of Virginia.
GUNSTON HALL—Seat of George Mason, author of the Bill of Rights and Constitution of Virginia.
CHATHAM—The estate of William Fitzhugh, an intimate of Lord Fairfax, and married Lucy, daughter of "King" Carter of Carolina.
BUSHFIELD—The home of John Augustine Washington, younger brother of General Washington.
OAK HILL—The home of James Monroe, President of the United States.
ESTOLETEVILLE—Built 1830 by John Coles III, a descendant of Count d'Estouteville.
TAILWOOD—The home of Tucker Coles and wife, a daughter of Sir Peyton Skipwith of Frestwold.
ROSEGILL—This estate was patented in 1649 by Ralph Wormley and for several generations was the seat of this influential family.
WOODLAWN MANSION—The home of Nellie Custis Lewis, the site presented to her by General Washington on her wedding day.
BLenheim—The home of Edward Carter, son of "King" Carter of Carolina.
OAK HILL—Built in 1775, and was the home of Chief Justice John Marshall, where he spent his boyhood and which he owned until his death.
MORVEN—Originally known as "Indian Camp." Purchased in 1796 by William Short, an ex-Revolutionary officer and Minister to the Hague under Washington. Present mansion built in 1820.
ENNISCORTHY—The great original Coles estate purchased in 1769 by John Coles III, a colonel of militia in the Revolutionary War.
WOODVILLE—Built in 1738 by Walter Coles and remained in family for over a century.

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Grandma's
Day

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CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

MRS. COOLIDGE will be the guest of honor at a reception given by the Congressional Club on Friday afternoon at three o'clock. The ladies pouring will be Mrs. Joe Crail, Mrs. James P. Gynn, Mrs. Frank L. Greene and Mrs. Henry E. Barbour. Those assisting will be Mrs. Elbert Brigham, Mrs. Judson C. Clements, Mrs. Don B. Colton and Mrs. John Cochran.

The British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard and the French Ambassador and Madame Claudel were among the luncheon guests of Mrs. Lawrence Townsend yesterday at the Mayflower. The luncheon was for Miss Myra Hess and Mr. Jacques Thibaud, who gave the program at the concert. Mrs. Townsend's other guests were the Acting Counselor of the British Embassy and Mrs. Henry Chilton, the Secretary of the Netherlands Legation and the Baroness van Boetzelaer van Oosterhout; also from the British Embassy, the naval attaché, Captain the Hon. A. St. John, Sir Adrian Baillie, Maj. W. H. S. Alston and Mr. Leander McCormick-Goodhart; Mr. Jules Henry, Maj. and Madame Lombard, and Hubert F. Dussol of the French Embassy; Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Mrs. Adolph C. Miller, Mrs. Henry Martyn Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Reine Claudel, Miss Marie Claudel, Miss Elizabeth Chilton, Sir Maurice Low, and Mr. and Mrs. Willem Mengelberg. Mr. Samuel Botwin, Miss B. Guenther and Mr. E. Ervin, who are in New York, who are in London with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra.

The Mexican Ambassador and Senora de Tellez were the guests in whose honor Mr. and Mrs. Neuhauser entertained at dinner last evening. The other guests were the Persian Minister, Mirza Davoud Kian Meflah; Senator and Mrs. William H. King, Maj. Gen. Willard Robinson, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Amos Fries, Col. and Mrs. William B. Ladue, the First Secretary of the Egyptian Legation, Mr. Ramzes Chaffey; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Tallafiero, Miss Isabel Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Himes, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Harriman, and Mrs. Georgia Knox Berry. The Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Matsudaira will be the guests in whose honor Judge and Mrs. Samuel Jordan Graham will entertain at dinner Tuesday, January 10.

The Ambassador and Mme. Matsudaira will be guests of honor at dinner to be given this evening at the Willard by Mr. Walter S. Penfield. There will be twelve guests.

Mme. Claudel to Receive.

Mme. Claudel, wife of the French Ambassador, will be at home Friday from 4:30 until 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, wife of Justice Stone, was the ranking guest at a luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Frank C. Henry. Other guests were:

Mme. Chevalier, wife of the Secretary of the Legation of Panama; Mrs. William F. Borah, Mrs. Charles Deane, Mrs. Alben Barkley, Mrs. Maurice Thatcher, Mrs. Everett Sanders, Mrs. Edward Clark, Mrs. Edward J. Merkle, Mrs. Grace Burton, Mrs. Frank Hight, Mrs. Jack Hayes, Mrs. Carl Droop, Mrs. John Foote, Mrs. James Greene, Mrs. Edward J. Stellwagen, Mrs. Charles Williamson, Mrs. A. C. Patton, Mrs. Freeman Marsh, Mrs. Clifford Berryman, Mrs. William C. Johnson, Mrs. Sidney Tallafiero, Miss Isabel Fulton, Mrs. Edward L. Hillyer, Miss Anne Tubby, Miss Mona Gill, Mrs. Theodore Pickett, Mrs. Charles Le Fevre, Mrs. Delos Bidgett, Mrs. Charles N. Mathews, Mrs. E. H. Penn, Mrs. Richard Lane, Mrs. William F. Dennis, Mrs. Stockley Morgan, Mrs. Joseph H. Himes, Mme. Maria Arias, Mrs. Charles Kennedy, Mrs. William F. Wooten, Mrs. Reginald Walker, Mrs. Wiltberger, Mrs. C. B. Dufour, Mrs. Ducat, Mrs. Alberton Seidell, Mrs. Ellwood Wagenhouse, Mrs. Charles Kerr, Mrs. G. A. Nugent, Miss Daisy F. Ayers, Mrs. Roy Neuhouser, Mrs. Edgar Jadin, Miss Alida Henriques, Mrs. Wade Ellis, Miss Sara Bennett, Mrs. George J. Pillsbury, Miss Mabel Pillsbury, Mrs. William K. Butler, Mrs. William M. Hannay, Mrs. William V. Cox, Mr. Annie F. Stewart, Mr. William K. Carr, Mr. Edward Conger, Mrs. Lorenzo Martin, Mrs. Elmer Oliver, Mrs. Virgil Moore, Mrs. L. S. Greene, Mrs. William G. Brantley, Mrs. Ollie Jones, Mrs. Geneva Duhan, Mrs. Edwin P. Morrow, Mrs. John Kendall, Mrs. Harry B. Leary, Mrs. A. E. Fowler, Mrs. Vernon Knox, Mrs. Schircliff, Mrs. John Small, Mrs. Samuel Henry, Mrs. Frank Averill, Mrs. Stewart Wrigman, Mrs. Charles Riker, Miss Jane Young, Miss Young, Miss Dean Owen, Mrs. Warren Alster, Mrs. Lee Robinson, Mrs. Samuel Major, Mrs. L. D. Cardwell, Mrs. Daniel Carr, Mrs. G. H. Kennedy and Mrs. George H. Macdonough.

Mme. Simopoulos, wife of the Minister of Greece, will be at home at 2139 R street from 4 until 6 o'clock, Friday, January 13, and again on Friday, January 20.

The Minister of Uruguay and Mme. Varela were the ranking guests yesterday when the Director General of the Pan-American Union, Dr. Leo S. Rowe, entertained informally at luncheon at the Pan-American annex in honor of Dr. Julio A. Roca and Senor Dr. Roberto Berro, of Uruguay, and Senor Dr. Raul Cilibia Aguirre, of Argentina, delegates to the recent child welfare conference at Havana. The other guests were: Mrs. Julio A. Roca, Mme. Roberto Berro, Miss Berro, Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, surgeon general of the Bureau of Public Health Service and director of the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau; Dr. John L. Tigert, Commissioner of Education; Dr. Esteban Gil Borges, assistant director of the Pan-American Union; Dr. Emilio Ferrari, professor of dentistry in the University of Montevideo; Dr. B. J. Lloyd, assistant director of the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau; Dr. J. D. Long, vice director of the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau; Col. Ernest P. Bicknell, in charge of insular and foreign operations, American Red Cross; Miss Grace Abbott, chief of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor; Miss Catherine F. Lennox, assistant chief of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor; Miss Mary Dabney Davis, Bureau of Education; Dr. John Foote, professor of disease of children, Georgetown University medical school; Dr. Grover A. Kempf, chief of field investigation in child hygiene of the United States Public Health Service; Dr. John O'Grady, director Catholic Charities of the District of Columbia and Miss Anna E. Richardson, American Home Economics Association.

Departs for New York.

The Minister of Roumania, Mr. George Crezianu, has gone to New York where he will remain for about a week.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Dwight Davis will have as guests in their box at the charity ball, the Ambassador of Belgium and Princess de Ligne, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Chilton and Mr. and Mrs. James Dunn.

The Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. William M. Jardine started last evening for Oklahoma, where they will pass several days.

Senator and Mrs. Joseph T. Robinson have as their guests Mrs. Robinson's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Grady Miller and their small daughter, of Little Rock, Ark. Mr. and Mrs. Miller will return to their home the latter part of this week.

Representative and Mrs. Franklin W. Port, of New Jersey, have returned and are registered at the Mayflower.

Mrs. Charles S. Deane, wife of Senator Deane, and her daughter, Miss Bina Day Deane, will be at home Thursday, January 11, at 2029 Connecticut avenue.

Representative Anning S. Prall, of New York, has returned to his apartment at the Carlton for the congressional session. Representative and Mrs. J. F. Quigley, of New York, have also returned to their apartments at the Carlton as has Senator David I. Walsh.

Schofields Give Dinner.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Frank H. Schofield entertained at dinner last evening. Their guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John A. Lejeune, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward W. Eberle, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Thomas J. Sen, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Luchas A. Bostwick, Capt. and Mrs. Frederick J. Horne, Capt. and Mrs. Ralph Griswold, Capt. and Mrs. Robert Col. and Mrs. Richard Malcolm Cutts, Commander and Mrs. A. B. Court, Commander and Mrs. Ernest Small, Commander and Mrs. Edwin J. Gilman, Capt. Donald C. Bingham, Mr. S. P. Schofield, of New York, Mrs. Woolwine, of Los Angeles, and Miss Eugenie LeMerle.

The Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. F. Trubee Davison will be guests of honor at a dinner to be given at the Willard Friday night by Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Herbert B. Crosby. Covers will be laid for 42. Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Crosby will later take their guests to the Army mess, which will take place there that night.

Mrs. William C. Herron will entertain at a tea this afternoon from 4 until 7 o'clock at her residence at 1908 Sander-

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COMING ATTRACTIONS

NATIONAL.

Ray Dooley comes to the National Theater Sunday night for a week's engagement in "Sidelwalks of New York," presented under the management of Charles Dillingham. The list of entertainers includes Smith and Dale, Fiske O'Hara, Elizabeth Murray, Linda, Ruby Keeler, Dick Klee, Josephine Sabel, Calm and Gale, Barney Fagan, Will and Lady Marie, Frank Kingdom, Harry Short, Winifred Harris, Carl Francis, Cecil Owen, Henry Dowling and one of the smartest and swiftest ensembles ever seen on the stage.

Edgar MacGregor staged the entertainment and Earl Lindsay arranged the dance numbers. The book and lyrics were written by Eddie Dowling and the music by James S. Hanley.

BELASCO.

Laura Hope Crews will be seen at the Belasco Theater for one week, beginning Monday, January 9, in Sidney Howard's "The Silver Cord," produced last year by the Theater Guild. Miss Crews continues in the role of Mrs. Phelps, the best vehicle that has yet been found for her remarkable combination of emotional power and exquisite comedy skill. The play is presented by John Gromwell, who staged it for the Guild.

POLI'S.

Hazard Sherrill is bringing his latest production, "One Sunny Day," to Poli's next week. The book and lyrics are by Clifford Grey and William Cary Duncan, who transposed this French comedy that played in Paris for so many months to New York. The musical numbers by Evelyn Dunsun, the book was directed by Marcel Varne, and the dances and ensembles staged by Jack Haskell. Watson Barratt created the settings and Mr. Sherrill was the guiding light of the entire production.

Among those in the large cast are such well-known musical comedy names as Frank McIntyre, Lynne Overman, Jeanette MacDonald, Billy B. Van, Carl Randall, Rosalie, Maurice Maple, Margie Finley, Maurice Holland, Peggy Cornell, Peggy Dolan, Sidney Hawkins and Evangeline Raleigh.

KEITH'S.

Nazimova comes to B. F. Keith's Theater next week in a new playlet called "India," by Edgar Allen Woolf and Panny Hartz Friend. In the feature spot will be Margaret Severn and the Neal Sisters in "A Modern Fantasy." Miss Lettice, the circus girl, follows. Dave and Frank Fisher and Eddie Cullen, more in "Her Bashful Romeo," the Calles brothers, a dance act; Murray and Dougherty, in "Always Trying," the Flemings, with "Truth of Art in Alabaster," and Aesop's Fables. Today of the day and the Fine News Pictorial will complete the show.

COLUMBIA.

"Sadie Thompson," Gloria Swanson's second independent production for United Artists, will be accorded its world premiere on the screen of Lee's Columbia Theater beginning Saturday morning. In this camera version of W. Somerset Maugham's story, upon which also was based the sensational stage play, "Rain," Miss Swanson has the most colorful role of her career as well as a vehicle that has occasioned much anticipation and comment. The picture was directed by Raoul Walsh, maker of "What Price Glory," who also appears in the leading male role as Sgt. O'Hara of the Marines. Lionel Barrymore is cast as Oliver Hamilton, reformer, and others in the cast include Charles Lane, Florence Midgely, Will Stanton and James Marcus.

METROPOLITAN.

Conrad Nagel and Myrna Loy are the co-stars of "The Girl From Chicago," to be presented at the screen feature at Crandall's Metropolitan Theater beginning Sunday and continuing through the following Friday only. "The Girl From Chicago" is a frank melodrama, in which the pivotal character is that of a girl of the old South who journeys to the Midwest metropolis to rescue a brother who has fallen into evil associations and has been sentenced to death. Miss Loy is cast as the girl, Mr. Nagel as a dapper and triumphant detective and William Russell as "Big Steve" of the tenderloin. The picture was based on the Arthur Somers Roche story of "Business Is Best." Short-reel subjects and orchestral music will complete the program.

RIALTO.

Conrad Veldt, noted European screen artist, makes his first appearance in an American starring production, "A Man's Past," to be shown for the first time locally at the Rialto Theater for the week beginning Saturday. It is a screen version of Emmerich Foeldes' famous play "Diploma." The story has to do with a noted physician who kills a patient suffering from an incurable disease. He escapes from prison and is well on the road to rehabilitation in new environs when his identity is discovered by the police official of the penitentiary. A strong vein of love interest leads to a climax of a decidedly unique sort. Subsidary screen features and Rex Rommell music will supplement "An Evening at Home," the stage attraction.

GAYETY.

"Be Happy" will be the attraction at the Gayety Theater next week, headed by Harry Jackson, the Dutch comedian, and Agnes Nichols, Queen of Striptease. Harry Left, Billy Lyons, Frances Hayes and Frank Du Frano are offered as the big trio of fun makers, while Elsie Dwan, Gladys Lockwood and Winnie Nichols compose a trinity of agility, melody and beauty. The chorus is always an important asset and this coterie of pulchritude is said to be equal to any on the Columbia circuit.

STRAND.

Next week's Mutual Burlesque attraction at the Strand Theater will be "Primitives of the 1920s," the very popular comic Frank Harcourt and Vivian Kent heading the company. They are assisted by Allen Fort, Billy Emerson, Kitty Axton, Cy Reinhardt, Jack Enard, Jr., Stan Stanley and Betty Stan, together with sixteen pretty girls who constitute the chorus. There will be a brand-new selection of songs, hilarious activity dances and other details calculated to furnish mirthful entertainment.

Science Seeks Soul

DR. HERWARD CARRINGTON.
Famous Scientist.

Tells why he believes that the laboratory is shortly to produce tangible evidence of the existence of an astral body that survives after the destruction of the physical body.

New Discoveries Impend

Dr. Carrington declares in an article in The Big Sunday Magazine Section, just ONE of Many Features in

The SUNDAY EDITION of

The Washington Post

(The Capital's Greatest Newspaper.)

THE PHOTOPLAY

By NELSON B. BELL

Although perhaps never definitely conscious of the fact, the attendant at any of our downtown first-run picture theaters no doubt frequently has responded to the ally just the stage portion of the entertainment by the rousing finale that invariably precedes the screening of the feature photoplay. How much good it may do the film feature by creating "atmosphere" has nothing to do with the point in hand. We are considering now the finale on its own account.

The importance of the finale was brought to our attention during a brief confab with Larry Bestus, major-domo of the Loew temples in the National Capital, during which the alpha as well as omega of stage presentations was profoundly discussed in the well-known scholarly manner indigenous to us both. Mr. Bestus pointed out that this week's finale of the "Spanish Folies" interval at the Palace consumes only a minute or two, yet occasioned the dispatch of a crew of stage artisans from New York to Washington to build up the set sufficiently to elevate and safely support a group of extra people employed for two minutes' actual service in sight of the audience.

At an additional expense of several hundred dollars. All for a massive and colorful stage picture to top off 35 minutes of diversified song, dance, instrumentalism and tomfoolery.

This anxiety to command public respect and admiration is by no means confined to the domain over which Mr. Bestus exercises supervisory control. Evidence of its presence in the managerial mind may be found also at the Fox, Earle and Rialto, where pyrotechnical finales also are on view—at an aggregate cost of a good many hundred dollars a minute, if that interests you.

And while we are on the topic of the local situation—if any—it might be pardonable to mention that we also have been apprised by Dr. William McGrath, "the voice of the Fox," that S. J. Stebbins, managing director of that cathedral, this week put over a fast one on the home office boys to the accompaniment of loud cheers all around.

It seems that with the discontinuance of the Victor Herbert operettas and the inauguration on New Year's Day of a new type of stage diversion, Mr. Stebbins took personal charge of the goings on and staged the show himself.

This gathering up of the reins—some of which were dragging on the ground—and personal cracking of the whip suited in a volume of business which on Monday smashed all house attendance records plumb to smithereens, whatever they are.

Mr. Stebbins, incidentally, is one of the Fox veterans, having been in the service of the company for a continuous period that is well into its second decade, and is a showman who knows his vegetables, fruits, pastries and condiments but hasn't had occasion to learn much about roasts.

Just as that paragraph was written Norman Pyle phoned an urgent invitation to sit in on a special preview of Gloria Swanson's United Artists production of "Sadie Thompson," to be accorded its world premiere at the Columbia Theater, beginning Saturday.

Leaping avidly at this coveted opportunity, we learned, in company with several others of the press, that there is, after all, a considerable difference between the film version of W. Somerset Maugham's story of Pago-Pago and the stage play, "Rain," also one of its derivatives.

For instance, the Rev. Davidson, missionary of the gospel in the play, becomes merely Oliver Hamilton, reformer, in the film and the question of clergy, therefore, is not in any way involved, thus eliminating a fertile source of criticism.

While it is not at all our purpose

to disclose that it is a unit show booked as first of a series over the Loew circuit. That, however, would be going too far.

So would it to go beyond this line!

DAILY BUS 60
BALTIMORE PHILADELPHIA
Stops at 12th, 15th, 18th, 21st, 24th, 27th, 30th, 33rd, 36th, 39th, 42nd, 45th, 48th, 51st, 54th, 57th, 60th, 63rd, 66th, 69th, 72nd, 75th, 78th, 81st, 84th, 87th, 90th, 93rd, 96th, 99th, 100th.

Colonial Hotel
Washington's Foremost American Plan Hotel
15th and M Sts.
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Corner Rooms, Three EXPOSURES
For two persons in each room the charge is but \$50 to \$70 per month per person, including breakfast and dinner. For three persons in each room, \$50 per person.

FOR QUALITY, LUGGAGE and Leather Goods
Rountree's
1333 F St. N. W.
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Manufacturers for Over 25 Years.

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE

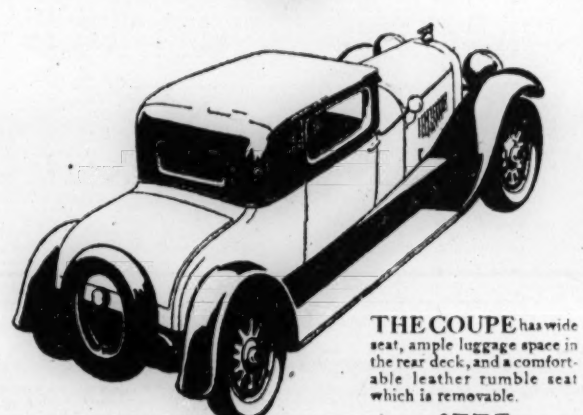
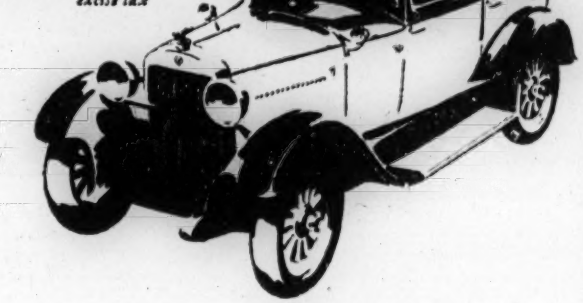
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PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON, RICHMOND AND POINTS SOUTH
FURNITURE INSURED
CALL NORTH 3342, 3348

Beautiful from every angle . . .

THE SEDAN, in two shades of blue, with cream trim, is larger and roomier, with form fitting seats, wider doors, rich upholstery and appointments.

\$795
f. o. b. Detroit, plus tax
excise tax



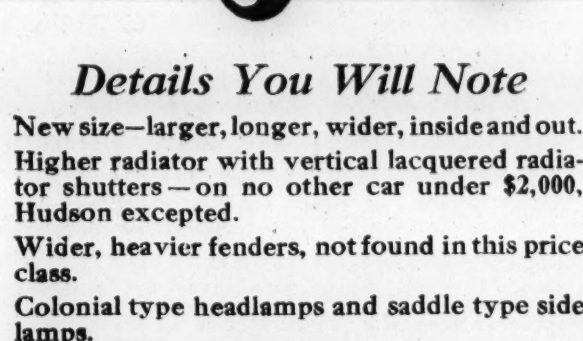
THE COUPE has wide seat, ample luggage space in the rear deck, and a comfortable leather rumble seat which is removable.

\$775
f. o. b. Detroit, plus tax
excise tax



THE COACH is longer, wider, roomier, full size five-passenger Super-Six, as distinctive in appearance as it is practical.

\$735
f. o. b. Detroit, plus tax
excise tax



Details You Will Note

New size—larger, longer, wider, inside and out.

Higher radiator with vertical lacquered radiator shutters—on no other car under \$2,000, Hudson excepted.

Wider, heavier fenders, not found in this price class.

Colonial type headlamps and saddle type side lamps.

Bendix four-wheel brakes, the type used on the most expensive cars.

Silenced body construction, reinforced, rigid and durable.

Five-inch tires, a full size larger than used on any other car of this weight and price.

Wider doors, for easy entry and exit.

Worm and tooth disc design steering mechanism, used only by costly cars.

Electro-lock type of theft protection used in high-priced cars.

Adjustable tire carriers (for fitting with or without trunk).

Fine grade patterned velour upholstery.

Wider, higher, form-fitting seats.

New instrument board, finished in polished ebony, grouping motometer, ammeter, speedometer, gasoline and oil gauges.

Starter on instrument board, quick, convenient, positive.

Steering wheel of black hard rubber with steel core, and finger scalloped, a detail of costly car appointment.

Light, horn and throttle controls on steering wheel.

Rubber-matted running board.

Now Ready

-a New
ESSEX SUPER SIX

New Bodies—Larger and Roomier—
New Appearance from Radiator to Tail Light—
Finer Fittings—Four Wheel Brakes—
High Compression—Long Life Motor &
An Amazing Price

One look at the new Essex Super-Six will convince you that it will excel in popularity the Essex which has just completed the most successful year ever achieved by a six-cylinder car.

From radiator to tail light it is a smarter, more beautiful car than even the Essex which preceded it. And in performance it surpasses in smoothness, reliability, speed and ease of handling, the standard Essex owners are so proud to acclaim.

You get an impression of completeness and fine quality in the design of every detail. From the new pattern Colonial lights—the higher, narrower radiator with vertical shutters—the heavy sweeping fenders—the rubber-covered running boards—the new improved steering mechanism and the steering wheel similar in design and construction to that now used on the very latest and very highest priced cars—there is outstanding reason for pride.

The bodies are not only new and roomier, but are so designed as to give a lasting, solid, rigid service. The roof is flatter—the car is bigger in fact and in appearance. Door fittings, hinges and locks are impressively substantial and lastingly beautiful.

The upholstery is not only durable but is also rich to eye and touch. The seats are form fitting—the backs high and comfortable, the leg room for driver and passengers is generous.

But rich and inspiring as is the appearance of this new Essex, still Essex surpasses itself in performance.

Its universally acknowledged supremacy in get-away and its ability to travel at top speed all day long reaches a new limit.

The get-away is perceptibly faster. You will find at the end of a day's run that you have covered more miles than was possible before. Essex steering, long famous for its ease, is now smoother than you will find in most cars, regardless of their cost.

The Bendix four-wheel brakes give complete and attention-free control of your car at all speeds over every road condition.

No car near its price uses such large tires—30x5 inches. They may be driven with less air pressure and, of course, add hundreds of miles to tire life.

You can't help feeling that in the new Essex, quality and finest detail are outstanding. It will impress you as being much more than a serviceable transportation vehicle, for in the beauty of its lines, the smartness of every detail, the character of its richly lacquered bodies, the softness of its seats, the feel of its upholstery, as well as its performance, there is everywhere cause for your admiration.

The world's largest sale of six-cylinder cars became an Essex achievement solely because of merit. The car we now invite you to see is so outstandingly superior to anything you can have imagined that you must expect it to command a higher price.

But with all these advantages, there is also an amazing price reduction. The Sedan at \$795 f. o. b. Detroit is \$40 below the Sedan price of last year.

Buyers can pay for cars out of income at lowest available charge for interest, handling and insurance

LAMBERT-HUDSON MOTORS CO.

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MONTGOMERY GARAGE
8250 Georgia Ave., Silver Spring, Md.
Telephone Woodside 444

I. C. BARBER MOTOR COMPANY
2917 14th St.—Columbia 18
(Cor. 14th and Columbia Rd.)

Announcing The VICTORY SIX BY DODGE BROTHERS

Simple fairness to this remarkable new product calls for words that would seem extravagant were they not so obviously and accurately truthful.

From an engineering standpoint The Victory is radically new, radically different and thoroughly original—is literally years ahead of its time in many vital features.

Subjected to long and peculiarly grueling tests over every kind of primitive road, it has emerged completely the victor—fit and ready to serve the advanced and exacting needs of today and tomorrow.

In a very real sense, too, it compares with no other car or class, because NO car, either here or abroad, provides features that are comparable.

To enjoy these advantages you must buy THIS car, for elsewhere they simply do not exist.

Revolutionary New Principles of Design

Two revolutionary new principles differentiate The Victory from all other motor cars:

1. For the first time since the invention of the automobile, the chassis and body of The Victory are a single

integral unit—the wide, deep Victory chassis frame, flush with the lines of the body, replaces the customary body sills. (Heretofore, the body was mounted on a sill and both in turn mounted on the chassis.)

2. For the first time in history, battleship construction (i.e., double steel walls) is applied to the motor car.

The results of these, and other basic innovations are astonishing in their effect on every phase of motor car value: beauty, comfort, safety, strength and most impressive and important of all—*performance itself*.

Spectacular Performance

With chassis and body a single unit, there are 330 fewer parts—175 pounds less weight—and an extremely low center of gravity.

The results are greater motor efficiency—increased power in relation to load—quicker pick-up—greater stability and flexibility—an easier car to handle—a faster car to drive!

21 miles to the gallon at 25 miles per hour is precisely what you can expect—with sustained high speed all day long at instant call.

Drive over cobbles and await the usual discomfort—it will never occur! The Victory is the smoothest riding car, for its type, ever built.

Safe, Strong and Stable

Because the chassis frame conforms precisely with the body lines—with *no body overhang*—and because of the car's low center of gravity (weight close to the ground) The Victory is remarkably stable—tipping, skidding and swaying are reduced to a point positively negligible!

Turn a sharp corner and you will understand!

And the double steel walls mean double protection in case of accident—double the safety of any type yet known. A staunch body, with doors that close with a substantial and non-metallic snap.

Internal-expanding Lockheed-Hydraulic brakes, a rigid, 8-inch chassis frame, wide windows, full-vision windshield and thin steel corner posts are further vital factors of greater safety.

Quiet and Comfortable

The aim of all engineering is simplicity, for simplicity means economy—strength—SILENCE.

There are only 8 major parts in The Victory body—and they are welded into a single unit. Not a joint to squeak or rattle. Body and chassis act together, mutually flexing, mutually supporting, without stress or strain. A SILENT body.

And Dodge Brothers powerful new six-cylinder motor—specially engineered for The Victory—preserves this luxurious quietness at all speeds.

A Car of Striking Beauty

Body and chassis built as a single unit—without the customary body sill—permits lower over-all height with liberal head-room and road-clearance.

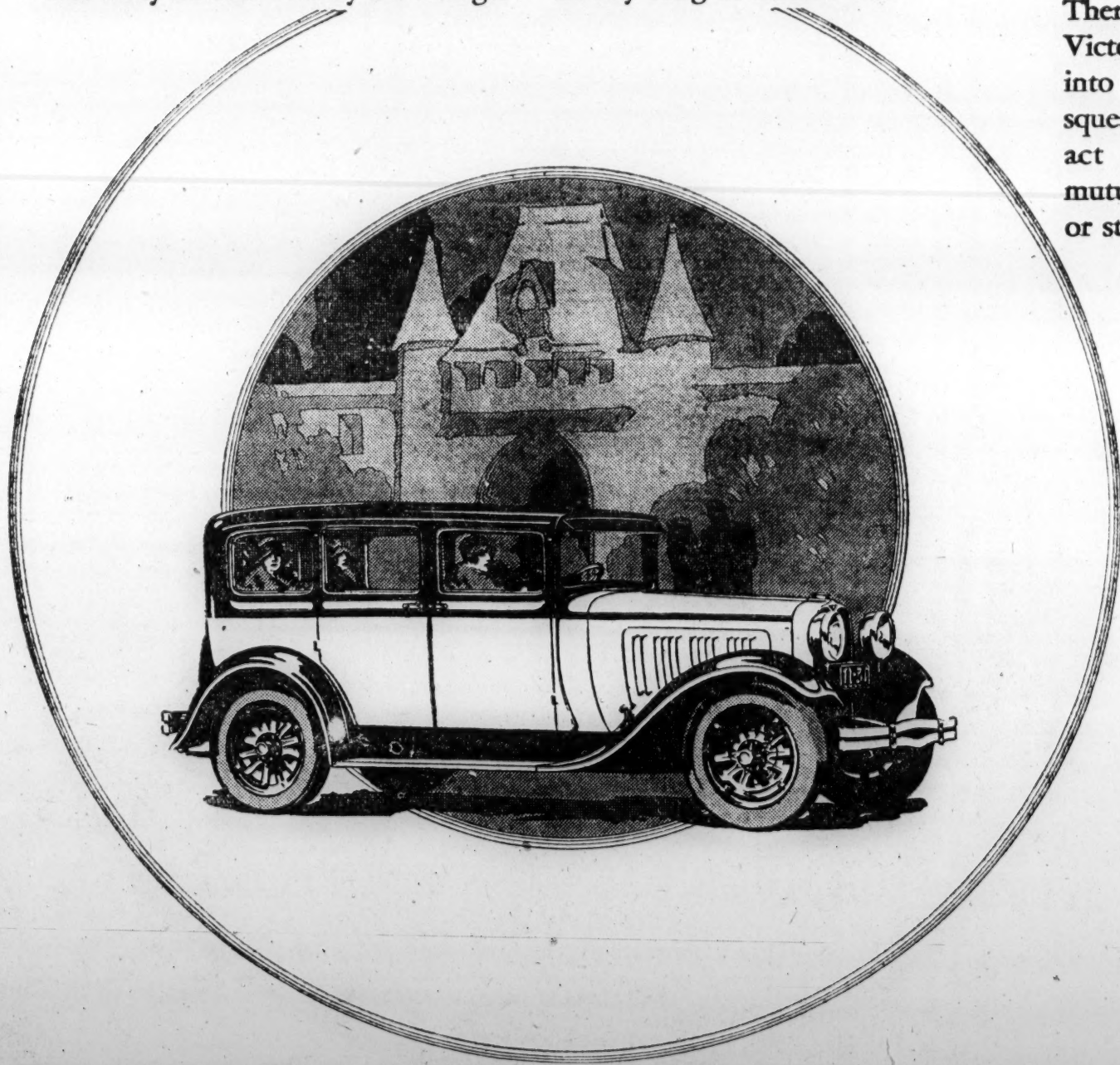
Splash shields, a constant source of noise and annoyance are replaced by the wide, deep Victory chassis frame; wide heavy-gauge one-piece fenders and drum-type head-lamps are provided. Upholstery, hardware, instruments, color combinations and other appointments satisfy the most exacting demands of style and good taste.

Indeed, you have a distinct and thrilling impression that the car in which you are riding is long, low, swift and safe—a car of surpassing originality and smartness down to the smallest detail.

And you are equally conscious that in the production of this car, Dodge Brothers have adhered strictly to the standards of dependability and long life which have distinguished their product for more than thirteen years.

Proceeding on this solid foundation, they have achieved a result as original and striking by comparison as was the first Dodge Brothers motor car displayed to the public on January 1st, 1915.

Tune in on WRC for Dodge Brothers Radio Program every Thursday night, 8 to 8:30—National Broadcasting Company Network



\$1095

4-DOOR SEDAN, F. O. B. DETROIT

SEMMES MOTOR COMPANY

RAPHAEL SEMMES, President

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ON DISPLAY TODAY WITH THE SENIOR SIX AND AMERICA'S FASTEST FOUR

Prepare for Christmas of 1928

By joining our Christmas Club (the largest in the City in 1927). Be with us next year. Join one or more of our five classes.

\$50.00 Class Deposit \$1.00 each week
\$100.00 Class Deposit \$2.00 each week
\$250.00 Class Deposit \$5.00 each week
\$500.00 Class Deposit \$10.00 each week
\$1,000.00 Class Deposit \$20.00 each week

AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST COMPANY

15th and Penna. Avenue
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits
Over \$6,900,000.

BRANCHES:

Central—7th and Massachusetts Ave.
Northeast—8th and H Sts. N.E.
Southwest—7th and E Sts. S.W.
Northwest—14th 15th St. N.W.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 4 (A.P.).—Call money, easier; high, 5½; low, 4½; ruling rate, 5½; closing bid, 4½. Time loans steady; mixed collateral, 60-90 days 4½; 4-6 months, 4½; prime mercantile paper, 3½-4.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4 (A.P.).—EGGS—Extra firsts, 50; firsts, in new cases, 47; firsts, in second-hand cases, 46; seconds, 32-35.

BUTTER—Unchanged.
POULTRY—Live: Fancy springers, Plymouth Rock, 28-30; mixed colors of springers, 24-27; fowls, Plymouth Rock, fat, 28-30; fair to good, 25-27; mixed colors, fancy, 22-24.
Cheese, dressed poultry unchanged.
WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, 1.28½ bid; No. 2 garlicky, 1.37 bid.
OATS—No. 2 white, 60¼-66¼.
Flour, hay, potatoes unchanged.

A. A. HOEHLING ELECTED COUNSEL AND DIRECTOR

Former Justice Also Is Made Vice President of the National Metropolitan Bank.

DISTRICT MARKET ACTIVE

By F. W. PATTERSON.
Adolph A. Hoebling, who last month resigned as Associate Justice of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, was yesterday elected vice president and general counsel of the National Metropolitan Bank with membership on the board of directors, according to an announcement by George W. White, president.

The election of Justice Hoebling to the vice presidency returns him to the official family of the bank, with which he became connected as first trust officer when the National Metropolitan was granted fiduciary powers under the Federal Reserve act, and he continued to serve the institution in that capacity and also as secretary of the board of directors of which he was a member, until his appointment by President Harding to the bench in 1921.

Justice Hoebling was born in Philadelphia on November 3, 1868, and came to Washington in his early boyhood when his father, a medical director in the United States Navy, established his home here. He attended Troy Polytechnic, now Van Rensselaer Institute and Lehigh University, later studying law at Columbia University, now George Washington University, graduating with the degree of master of laws in 1890, was admitted to the bar in the same year.

Associated with the law firm of Scribner & Wilson until the death of the partners he practiced under his own name until 1913, when he formed the law firm of Hoebling, Peelle and Ogbly, continuing the practice in the same offices in which he started his career. He was president of the District of Columbia Bar Association.

While the resignation of Justice Hoebling was a distinct shock in court circles and his retirement from the bench was generally regretted, the financial district was expressing delight yesterday over the return of one of its former associates to the financial field.

Leahy on Bank Board.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants Bank & Trust Co. was held yesterday and William A. Leahy, nationally known Washington attorney, was elected to the board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Henry White.

The directors who were re-elected were Harry C. Allen, Ray H. Arnold, Noble P. Barnes, J. M. Riddle, Ralph E. Boling, Harry R. Carroll, Peter M. Drury, Peter A. Drury, Mark F. Finley, Ernest Gerstenberg, Frank E. Glusell, Frank P. Harman, J. R. Holland, J. R. L. Lamb, Walter A. McNeel, R. M. McShall, Jr., J. Ernest Mitchell, C. C. Murray, Alvin L. Newmyer, Frank O'Hara, Joseph A. Rafferty, Roland S. Robbins, F. E. Schreiner, J. L. Sherwood, Lewis M. Thayer, A. C. Walter and John Zanier.

The organization meeting resulted in the election of B. Ashby Leavelle as trust officer, he having occupied the position of assistant trust officer since the organization of the bank.

Leavelle is an authority on trust matters and the author of several books on the subject and is at present a member of the faculty of Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, as lecturer on trust functions.

The only other change in the official line-up was the election of Frank P. Harman, Jr., as secretary, the duties of which office he will carry on in addition to his vice presidential duties.

Other officers re-elected for the present year were Peter A. Drury, president; Roffe E. Boling, Frank P. Harman, Jr., and Frank E. Glusell, vice presidents; H. J. Donoghue, treasurer; Ralph M. Wolfe, auditor, and Wade H. Ellis, counsel. Officers re-elected who are at the branch offices were Luther E. Schreiner, vice president, and W. C. Baden and Henry S. Wattle, assistant treasurers, Dupont branch; J. L. Sherwood, vice president, and W. Clarke Vernons, assistant treasurer, Brookland branch; Ernest Gerstenberg, vice president, Pennsylvania avenue and Twentieth street northwest branch.

District Market Active.

Unlike the quiet trading which marked the opening session of the Washington Stock Exchange on Tuesday the best market in several weeks prevailed yesterday with all issues in which transactions were recorded showing strength and several of the list moving higher.

Utilities came in for considerable attention and in this group Potomac Electric Power 5½ was preferred was the leader. Starting unchanged at 109½ the second lot moved up to 109½, the next lot returned to opening price, following by a gain to 109½ on next transaction with a return to 109½ on next and all other sales. Washington Railway & Electric preferred sold in two lots at 101½, while the common cut for the first time in several weeks started at 457 and closed at 458. Potomac Electric Power 6 per cent preferred sold even with the closing price of 1927 with two lots changing hands at 111½. Capital Traction sold in three lots at 100½, picking up to 100½ on closing sale.

National Mortgage & Investment preferred led the miscellaneous list and coming out with an overnight gain to 5½ sold to the extent of 200 shares at 4½ at this level, with an after call sale of 100 shares at 5½. Peoples Drug Stores preferred began the trading at 122½, moving off fractionally to 122 under sales of 110 shares in six lots. Sanitary Grocery preferred was in good demand and sold at 105 and 104½, the fractional loss being on the last two sales. Mergenthaler Linotype moved up a fraction to 105 on sales of 20 shares, while two small lots of Merchants Bank & Trust 8½ sold at 150½. Miller Train Control sold on the unrestricted department at 1.

The stock activity crowded the bond trading off the market and but two bond sales were recorded. Capital Traction 5s sold at 104, while Washington Gas Light 6s, series "A" sold at 103½.

Employees Get Bonus.

Employees of the firm of Y. K. Booker & Co., investment bankers, were jubilant yesterday when each received a check equivalent to 31 per cent of his annual salary. These checks represent the amount due each employee under the profit-sharing plan put into effect by the firm shortly after it was established in 1926.

The plan is an unusually liberal one. Approximately 25 per cent of all earnings, above an amount equivalent to a modest salary for the members of the firm, is distributed to the personnel at the end of each calendar year. The proportion of the profits which each employee receives is governed by his annual salary.

Joins Murphy & Co.

William V. Freeman has become associated with the bond department of G. M. P. Murphy & Co., and will move his headquarters at the downtown office at 1508 H street northwest, according to announcement yesterday.

Mr. Freeman is well known in local bond circles and has been for several years manager of the bond department in the Washington office of Edward B. Smith & Co. He is a member of the Washington Bond Club, the Chevy Chase Club and the Edgemoor Club.

BACK WITH BANK

ADOLPH A. HOEHLING, former associate justice of the District Supreme Court, who was yesterday elected vice president and general counsel of the National Metropolitan Bank.

Goodrich & Co., of Baltimore, are offering today a new issue of \$4,500,000 first mortgage 5½ per cent sinking fund gold bonds of the James River Bridge Corporation. The bonds are dated January 1, 1928, are due January 1, 1958, and are priced at \$100 and interest to yield 6.50 per cent.

The James River Bridge Corporation was incorporated in Virginia in 1910, and since that time has been building, constructing, own and operate three highway toll bridges, which will afford the only direct highway connection between

Newport News and the Norfolk-Portsmouth district. Estimated net earnings for the corporation are more than 3½ times maximum annual interest charge on the bonds. Estimated valuation of entire project will be in excess of \$6,000,000, the bonds offered representing less than 57 per cent of property mortgaged.

Common stock of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad advanced more than 82 a share on the New York Stock Exchange today to 64½, the highest price since 1916, on reports that directors of the road, at their meeting next Tuesday, will authorize a resumption of dividends.

American Waterworks & Electric Co. declared a quarterly dividend of 30 cents in cash on the common stock and a semiannual dividend of one-fourth of a share in common. Previous quarterly cash dividends had been 20 cents, and a semiannual stock dividend of 2½ per cent on the common.

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THE DAILY LEGAL RECORD

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1928.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Present: Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Holmes, Mr. Justice Brandeis, Mr. Justice McReynolds, Mr. Justice Sutherland, Mr. Justice Butler, Mr. Justice Sanford and Mr. Justice Stone.

No. 1817. In re: Albert Schuler, special master's report, affirmed. (Circuit Court of Appeals, 1st Circuit, 1927.)

No. 1818. In re: Albert Schuler, special master's report, affirmed. (Circuit Court of Appeals, 1st Circuit, 1927.)

No. 1819. In re: Albert Schuler, special master's report, affirmed. (Circuit Court of Appeals, 1st Circuit, 1927.)

No. 1820. In re: Albert Schuler, special master's report, affirmed. (Circuit Court of Appeals, 1st Circuit, 1927.)

No. 1821. In re: Albert Schuler, special master's report, affirmed. (Circuit Court of Appeals, 1st Circuit, 1927.)

No. 1822. In re: Albert Schuler, special master's report, affirmed. (Circuit Court of Appeals, 1st Circuit, 1927.)

No. 1823. In re: Albert Schuler, special master's report, affirmed. (Circuit Court of Appeals, 1st Circuit, 1927.)

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No. 1825. In re: Albert Schuler, special master's report, affirmed. (Circuit Court of Appeals, 1st Circuit, 1927.)

No. 1826. In re: Albert Schuler, special master's report, affirmed. (Circuit Court of Appeals, 1st Circuit, 1927.)

No. 1827. In re: Albert Schuler, special master's report, affirmed. (Circuit Court of Appeals, 1st Circuit, 1927.)

No. 1828. In re: Albert Schuler, special master's report, affirmed. (Circuit Court of Appeals, 1st Circuit, 1927.)

No. 1829. In re: Albert Schuler, special master's report, affirmed. (Circuit Court of Appeals, 1st Circuit, 1927.)

No. 1830. In re: Albert Schuler, special master's report, affirmed. (Circuit Court of Appeals, 1st Circuit, 1927.)

No. 1831. In re: Albert Schuler, special master's report, affirmed. (Circuit Court of Appeals, 1st Circuit, 1927.)

No. 1832. In re: Albert Schuler, special master's report, affirmed. (Circuit Court of Appeals, 1st Circuit, 1927.)

BARNSDALL DECLARES DIVIDEND IN STOCK

Acme Steel Increases Rate. Intertype Votes an Extra Disbursement.

New York, Jan. 4 (A.P.).—A dividend of 2½ per cent in stock was declared today by directors of Barnsdall Corporation, who took like action in the previous quarter instead of the cash payment of 62½ cents.

A dividend of \$1.25 a share, declared by Acme Steel Co., placed the stock on an annual basis of \$5. The annual basis formerly was \$4.

Intertype Corporation declared an extra dividend of 25 cents on the common stock and the regular quarterly of 25 cents.

American Waterworks & Electric Co. declared a quarterly dividend of 30 cents in cash on the common stock and a semiannual dividend of one-fourth of a share in common. Previous quarterly cash dividends had been 20 cents, and a semiannual stock dividend of 2½ per cent on the common.

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Deposits in National Banks and Trust Companies

The following table shows deposits in the national banks and trust companies of Washington on December 31, 1927, the date named by the Comptroller of the Currency for condition statements in a call issued yesterday, with comparative figures for the corresponding date a year ago.

National Banks.	December 31, 1927.	December 31, 1926.	Change for Year.
Commerce	\$4,518,098	\$3,554,829	\$963,269
Continental	13,108,989	14,166,740	947,751
First National	8,871,381	8,751,321	120,060
First National	3,477,482	3,392,891	84,591
Farmers and Merchants	13,724,373	12,498,053	1,226,320
Franklin	5,677,053	4,250,582	1,426,471
Liberty	3,332,059	3,170,277	161,782
Lincoln	6,509,751	6,375,535	134,216
National City	6,112,007	5,935,262	176,745
National Capital	1,693,625	1,554,071	139,554
National City	1,197,358	1,597,451	1,599,907
Riggs	40,526,404	38,499,081	2,027,323
Second	8,833,090	5,393,221	3,439,869
Totals.	\$134,152,431	\$125,881,923	\$8,270,508

Trust Companies.	December 31, 1927.	December 31, 1926.	Change for Year.
American Security	\$20,388,303	\$20,273,033	\$115,270
Continental	2,880,725	2,812,015	68,710
Merchants	7,990,706	9,534,932	1,544,226
Munsey	3,800,000	3,800,000	0
National Savings	11,530,815	11,922,023	391,208
National City	8,335,529	7,310,966	1,024,563
Washington Loan	14,327,545	13,944,173	383,372
Totals.	\$79,980,621	\$79,626,205	\$354,416

Summary.	December 31, 1927.	December 31, 1926.	Change for Year.
National banks	\$134,152,431	\$125,881,923	\$8,270,508
Trust companies	\$79,980,621	\$79,626,205	\$354,416
Totals.	\$214,133,052	\$205,508,128	\$8,624,924

*Denotes decrease.

FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

Paris, Jan. 4 (A.P.).—Prices were quiet on the money market.

Three per cent rentes, 63 francs 50 centimes; exchange on London, 124 francs 2 centimes; 5 per cent loan, 83 francs 90 centimes. The dollar was quoted at 25 francs 41½ centimes.

New York, Jan. 4 (A.P.).—WHEAT—Spot irregular; No. 1 dark Northern spring, 1.17½; No. 2, 1.15½; No. 3, 1.14½; No. 2 mixed Durum, 1.18½; No. 3, 1.16½.

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ODDS SHORTEN ON LOUGHRAN TO WIN FROM LOMSKI

School Series Inaugural Delayed

Start of Basketball Campaign Postponed Until Tuesday.

Tennis Prevents Game Tomorrow; Tech Plays Western.

THE High School championship basketball series originally scheduled to open tomorrow afternoon at the Arcadia will not get under way until next Tuesday. The announcement was made last night by S. T. Kimble, of the Interhigh School Athletic Association.

The cause of the postponement is the appearance of Tilden, Alonzo, Pure and Hunter in a tennis exhibition at the Arcadia tomorrow night and their request that they be granted the use of the courts in the afternoon for practice.

The opening games Tuesday will bring together Tech and Western and Eastern and Eastern. The games which were to have been played tomorrow between Central and Eastern and Western and Western have been postponed until late in February. The Arcadia management has offered February 17 or 18 as the new date, but Central has outside independent games scheduled on both these dates.

New baskets with wooden backboards are being installed for the games Tuesday. The old baskets in use with glass bounding boards, which were the property of the Professional Basketball Team, have been removed.

The games will be officiated by James Hughes and Nate Sauber of the Central Board, with Caulfield as alternate. These officials were selected at a meeting of the coaches about two weeks ago.

While the cancellation of the games tomorrow means that the long-awaited Central-Eastern clash will not materialize until January 24, when the two are scheduled to run into each other again, the fans will not lack for a sizzling contest on opening day, as Business and Eastern, both with strong teams, will fill in the gap.

Close Game Marks Baptist League Play

Close scores marked the B. Y. P. U. League games last night at the Wilson gymnasium. The East Washington Heights Five defeated the Chevy Chase Five, 15 to 14; West Washington defeated the Kendalls, 21 to 18, and the West defeated the Bethany's, 17 to 11.

Best, 10; 2nd, 10; 3rd, 10; 4th, 10; 5th, 10; 6th, 10; 7th, 10; 8th, 10; 9th, 10; 10th, 10; 11th, 10; 12th, 10; 13th, 10; 14th, 10; 15th, 10; 16th, 10; 17th, 10; 18th, 10; 19th, 10; 20th, 10; 21st, 10; 22nd, 10; 23rd, 10; 24th, 10; 25th, 10; 26th, 10; 27th, 10; 28th, 10; 29th, 10; 30th, 10; 31st, 10; 32nd, 10; 33rd, 10; 34th, 10; 35th, 10; 36th, 10; 37th, 10; 38th, 10; 39th, 10; 40th, 10; 41st, 10; 42nd, 10; 43rd, 10; 44th, 10; 45th, 10; 46th, 10; 47th, 10; 48th, 10; 49th, 10; 50th, 10; 51st, 10; 52nd, 10; 53rd, 10; 54th, 10; 55th, 10; 56th, 10; 57th, 10; 58th, 10; 59th, 10; 60th, 10; 61st, 10; 62nd, 10; 63rd, 10; 64th, 10; 65th, 10; 66th, 10; 67th, 10; 68th, 10; 69th, 10; 70th, 10; 71st, 10; 72nd, 10; 73rd, 10; 74th, 10; 75th, 10; 76th, 10; 77th, 10; 78th, 10; 79th, 10; 80th, 10; 81st, 10; 82nd, 10; 83rd, 10; 84th, 10; 85th, 10; 86th, 10; 87th, 10; 88th, 10; 89th, 10; 90th, 10; 91st, 10; 92nd, 10; 93rd, 10; 94th, 10; 95th, 10; 96th, 10; 97th, 10; 98th, 10; 99th, 10; 100th, 10; 101st, 10; 102nd, 10; 103rd, 10; 104th, 10; 105th, 10; 106th, 10; 107th, 10; 108th, 10; 109th, 10; 110th, 10; 111th, 10; 112th, 10; 113th, 10; 114th, 10; 115th, 10; 116th, 10; 117th, 10; 118th, 10; 119th, 10; 120th, 10; 121st, 10; 122nd, 10; 123rd, 10; 124th, 10; 125th, 10; 126th, 10; 127th, 10; 128th, 10; 129th, 10; 130th, 10; 131st, 10; 132nd, 10; 133rd, 10; 134th, 10; 135th, 10; 136th, 10; 137th, 10; 138th, 10; 139th, 10; 140th, 10; 141st, 10; 142nd, 10; 143rd, 10; 144th, 10; 145th, 10; 146th, 10; 147th, 10; 148th, 10; 149th, 10; 150th, 10; 151st, 10; 152nd, 10; 153rd, 10; 154th, 10; 155th, 10; 156th, 10; 157th, 10; 158th, 10; 159th, 10; 160th, 10; 161st, 10; 162nd, 10; 163rd, 10; 164th, 10; 165th, 10; 166th, 10; 167th, 10; 168th, 10; 169th, 10; 170th, 10; 171st, 10; 172nd, 10; 173rd, 10; 174th, 10; 175th, 10; 176th, 10; 177th, 10; 178th, 10; 179th, 10; 180th, 10; 181st, 10; 182nd, 10; 183rd, 10; 184th, 10; 185th, 10; 186th, 10; 187th, 10; 188th, 10; 189th, 10; 190th, 10; 191st, 10; 192nd, 10; 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JOE TURNER KING PIN PAIR WINS MAT WINS FIRST MATCH BLOCK

**Downs Archie Parker Weidman Shoots 634
in Straight Falls at Arcadia.**

JOE TURNER, claimant of a non-existing 186-pound championship, but who, however, in his palmer days was ranked as one of the leading middleweights of the country, defeated Archie Parker, of Toledo, in two straight falls at the Arcadia last night. The bout, the main attraction on a card which saw Dan Koloff and Allan Rustace, heavyweights, and Miller Shepherd and Litchfield wrestle to a draw, was witnessed by a small but enthusiastic crowd.

Parker proved far more an annoying opponent than a tough one. When he had run his string of tricks, he either grabbed Turner's foot and held on, or cuffed and kicked much to the delight of the fans, but his threatening swings brought more laughter than damage.

Following one of the most spirited mixups of the entire bout, Turner belted "Red Face" Archie high into the air with a crotch and half Nelson after 25 minutes of grappling to win the first fall. Turner was the victor in the second fall in about ten minutes with a crab hold, sitting on his opponent's back and bending his legs back until he gave up.

The one-hour draw between Koloff and Rustace, the two heavies, was productive of some good wrestling. Both had each other in a bad way, Rustace resorting to toe locks and Koloff to body locks and headlocks. In the opening bout, "Dutch" Green, Mohawk Club wrestler, was to meet a local man, but both refused to go on and Shepherd and Litchfield were substituted.

Western, Tech Fives Drill With Americans

The Western and Tech High School Basketball Teams were sent through a spirited scrimmage against the American University Varsity Quintet yesterday afternoon.

The Western Team, heretofore looked upon as a weak entry in the approaching high school series, displayed unexpected power. Wilson, Garber, Woods, Doyle and Duney were used in the starting line-up. Millard, Pucha, Latona, Hatfield and Hunt were substituted. Tech used its complete squad in the 20-minute scrimmage.

Elmer Ripley Sought As Coach of Yankees

The Yankees, who plan to play weekly at the Arcadia, now that the Palace Professional Basketball Team has been sold to Brooklyn, will make an effort to secure Elmer Ripley, Palace player, as a coach.

Ripley, who was appointed coach of the Georgetown team, has signified his intention of retaining that job instead of playing in the fold. Manager Eddie Bradburg, of the Yankees, will make an overture to Ripley to play with his team as well as coach it.

The Yankees are making an effort to secure Rochester for the opening game here Sunday night. A game with Philadelphia could not be obtained, as that club had already booked a game. If Rochester is unobtainable, Manager Bradburg will book a strong Baltimore team for the opener.

Chicago Pro Tossers Beat Palace, 28 to 21

Special to the Washington Post.
Chicago, Jan. 4.—Rejuvenated by two new stars, Grimstad, lately of Washington, and Beckman, of Detroit, the Chicago Bruins won a hard-fought and decisive, 28 to 21, victory over the Washington Palace Five in the American League Basketball game here tonight.

Chicago led 11 to 8 at half-time and during most of the second half struggled to maintain its slim lead. Then the Bruins sank four baskets in quick succession to lead by 28 to 16 before Washington's belated rally could materially reduce the Chicagoan's advantage.

Russell, Chicago guard, led the scoring with four baskets and a free throw. Saunders, with five points, was high scorer for the Palace quintet.

Chicago, G. P. I. Washington, G. P. I. 24. Washington, G. P. I. 11. Chicago, G. P. I. 28. Washington, G. P. I. 21. Chicago, G. P. I. 28. Washington, G. P. I. 21. Chicago, G. P. I. 28. Washington, G. P. I. 21.

Totals..... 28 21
Referee—Burgman, Empire—Fox.

Carlisle Basketers Beat Asbury Parkers

In a fast game, the Carlisle A. C. colored Eastern League, defeated the Capitol A. C. of Asbury Park, N. J., last night at the Lincoln Colonnade, 78 to 72. The half ended, 37 to 15, with the Carlisle ahead. The De brothers and "Slim" Henderson accounted for 55 points.

In the preliminary, the Federal defeated the Dunbar Night School, 84 to 14.

Carlisle, G. P. I. Capitol, G. P. I. 78. Asbury Park, G. P. I. 72. Carlisle, G. P. I. 78. Asbury Park, G. P. I. 72. Carlisle, G. P. I. 78. Asbury Park, G. P. I. 72.

Totals..... 78 72
Referee—Covington, Time of halves—30 minutes.

Dunbar, G. P. I. Federal, G. P. I. 84. Dunbar, G. P. I. 14. Federal, G. P. I. 84. Dunbar, G. P. I. 14. Federal, G. P. I. 84. Dunbar, G. P. I. 14.

Totals..... 84 14
Referee—Covington, Time of halves—30 minutes.

OFFICIAL WANTS WORK.

A. J. Caruso, a former basketball official in and about Greensburg, Pa., and a member of the Central Board, is seeking games in which to officiate. Address care of the Capitol Police or call Main 3120, Branch 119.

CHEVY CHASE VS. BANDSMEN.

The Chevy Chase five will meet the Fort Myer Band tonight in the latter's gymnasium. All Chevy Chase players are requested to report at the Tenleytown Pharmacy at 7 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS LEAGUE.

Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101.

Totals..... 101 101
Referee—Covington, Time of halves—30 minutes.

Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101.

Totals..... 101 101
Referee—Covington, Time of halves—30 minutes.

Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101.

Totals..... 101 101
Referee—Covington, Time of halves—30 minutes.

Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101.

Totals..... 101 101
Referee—Covington, Time of halves—30 minutes.

Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101.

Totals..... 101 101
Referee—Covington, Time of halves—30 minutes.

Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101.

Totals..... 101 101
Referee—Covington, Time of halves—30 minutes.

Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101.

Totals..... 101 101
Referee—Covington, Time of halves—30 minutes.

Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101. Knights of Columbus, G. P. I. 101.

THE GUMPS



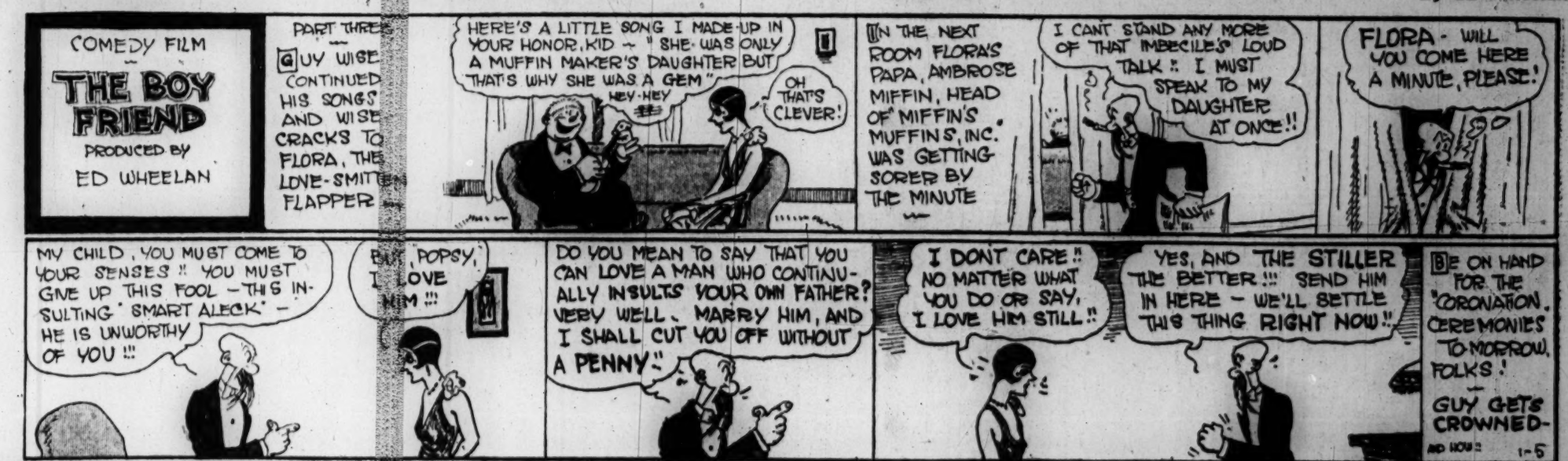
ELLA CINDERS—Speaking of Cyclones



GASOLINE ALLEY



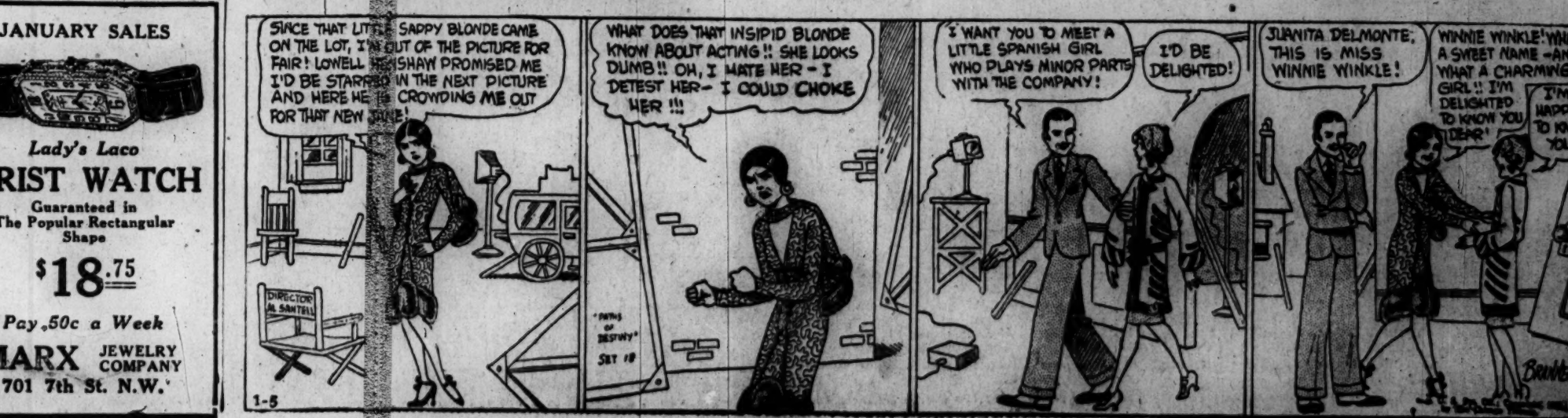
MINUTE MOVIES



BOLBY THATCHER



WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER



6 What does "Rivers" mean and in what country is the Rivera located?

7 How did the word alphabet originate?

8 Was Rabelais noted as a philosopher, a historian, a humorist or a dreamtist?

9 What two changes of name has the capital of Russia recently undergone?

10 The morning field is thoroughly covered with Post Classified Ads. Click on the link to see the ads.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Watson S. & Tube	1963	106%	107%	106%	101%	United States	290	----
Week ago	\$117,490,000	year ago	\$15,124,000	106%	101%	Washington Mechanics	50	----
FIRE INSURANCE								
American						300	----	
Corcoran						170	----	
Pierman						25	21%	
National Union						19	----	
TITLE INSURANCE								
Columbia						13	----	
First State						203	----	
Title & Inv. Co. of Md.						13	----	

Issue	High	Low	Close
Apple Mot	114	113	114
Jardis Sugar	160	160	160
General Prod	315	314	315
Industrial Metals	343	344	345
General Mach	20	19	20
Women's Furnish	125	124	124
Electro Fire & Ins.	110	109	110
Fire Tire & Rubber	238	237	238
Fire & P. Wat. 7 pf	101	101	101
High Low Close	13	13	13
Real Estate	203	203	203
Ins. & Inv. Co. of Md. com.	55	55	55
MISCELLANEOUS			
Barber & Rose	104	104	104
Chevy Chase Dairy	34	34	34
Food & Sand & Gravel Co. pf.	103	103	103
Commercial Nat. Co. pf.	103	103	103
C. C. Paper pf.	105	105	105
Commercial Storage Co. pf.	80	80	80
Federal American Co. pf.	105	105	105
Commercial Storage Co. pf.	115	115	115

... Fund Ins.	123	124	134	D. Commercial Natl. Co. pfd.	103	104
... F. & P. Co.	135	136	137	D. C. Paper	105	106
... Stone Fire & Rub.	138	139	110	Federal Storage Co. pfd.	110	111
... F. & P. Co.	139	140	111	F. & P. Co.	112	113
... F. & P. Co.	140	141	112	Federal-American Co. com	38	39
... F. & P. Co.	141	142	113	Federal-American Co. pfd.	38	39
... F. & P. Co.	142	143	114	Gen. Am. Co.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	143	144	115	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	144	145	116	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	145	146	117	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	146	147	118	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	147	148	119	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	148	149	120	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	149	150	121	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	150	151	122	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	151	152	123	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	152	153	124	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	153	154	125	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	154	155	126	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	155	156	127	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	156	157	128	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	157	158	129	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	158	159	130	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	159	160	131	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	160	161	132	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	161	162	133	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	162	163	134	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	163	164	135	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	164	165	136	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	165	166	137	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	166	167	138	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	167	168	139	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	168	169	140	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	169	170	141	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	170	171	142	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	171	172	143	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	172	173	144	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	173	174	145	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	174	175	146	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	175	176	147	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	176	177	148	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	177	178	149	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	178	179	150	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	179	180	151	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	180	181	152	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	181	182	153	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	182	183	154	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	183	184	155	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	184	185	156	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	185	186	157	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	109	110
... F. & P. Co.	186	187	158	Gen. Am. Co. pfd.	10	

Peoples Drug Store, 614 E. 10th	41	83	94
Sanitary Grocery Co. pt'd.	5	5	122
Security Storage	69	65	104
Terminal Ref. & Wkg. Corp.	13	12	135
Wash. Convention Hall pt'd.	8	78	100
Wash. Mech. Hires. Co. com.	103	37	14
Wash. Medical Bldg. Corp.	64	103	108
Woodward & Lothrop corp.	64	63	108
* Ex dividend	17	20	17
* w-w. With warrants.	17	20	17

NEW YORK COTTON

Pub Ser	20 1/2	20 1/4	20 1/2	w-w. With warrants.	*****
Alden Coal	13 1/2	17	17		
Adair	16 3/4	16 3/4	16 3/4		
Steel Elec. Co.	17	16	67 1/2		
Chenier. Min.	11 1/2	12	11 1/2		
Chenier. T. & D.	11 1/2	12	11 1/2		
Chenier. Corp.	11 1/2	12	11 1/2		
Print News	30	30	115		
News Candy, Inc.	10 1/2	10 1/2	6 3/4		
Inc. war	10 1/2	10 1/2	6 3/4		

Gen'l. Cas. & New York	116	115	
Gen'l. Candy Inc.	7	30	115
Gen'l. Ins. Co. Inc.	7	30	47
Gen'l. Ins. Co. Inc.	14	104	104
Gen'l. Furnace	14	9	9
Gen'l. Ins. Co. Inc.	8	9	9
Gen'l. Gulf Gas	9	9	9
Gen'l. Food & Ref.	87	87	87
Gen'l. Canada	25	25	25
Gen'l. Am.	21	20	20

Canada	25	69	67	probably promoted by the bulls on covering,
Rayon, A.	59	28	51	showing a slight recovery in the early steady
London	59	28	51	of Liverpool and the extent of
London	59	28	51	yesterday's reaction. Offerings increased,
N. Petrol.	93	92	20	however, and a renewal of selling
Petroleum	93	92	20	and movement appeared to be attained
Utilities	31	1	36	aided by reference to the low tenders
Utilities, B.	51	51	36	portations in the South as likely to prove
Utilities, C.	51	51	36	beneficial through their effects on the
Marville (new)	93	104	104	weevil in hibernation.
Marville (new)	93	104	104	
City Pub. Svc. Cl.	122	120	121	May contracts sold off to 1902 and
City Pub. Svc. Cl.	122	120	121	July to August.
Milbourn	15	15	41	Decline, of about 90 19

...os (ct)	123	97	98	...
...sub. Svc. cfr.	41	41	121	...
...Mubron	100	98	100	...
...ecery	15	94	15	...
... & Kruksal	141	141	141	...
... (new)	15	15	15	...
...Resity (p)	3	62	62	...
...al. Coal (new)	38	38	38	...
...al. Coal (S)	20	20	20	...
...al. Coal (S)	37	38	38	...

Sec. (new)	38 1/2	38 1/2	31 1/2
Gen. Sec.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Int. Cont. States	56 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2
Sh. Glass	65	65	67 1/2
Gen. Sh.	18	18 1/2	16 1/2
London	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Sec. (new)	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Gen. Sec.	9 1/2	9 1/2	1 1/2
Int. Cont. States	105 1/2	105 1/2	10 1/2
Sh. Glass	65	65	67 1/2
Gen. Sh.	18	18 1/2	16 1/2
London	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Sec. (new)	38 1/2	38 1/2	31 1/2
Gen. Sec.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Int. Cont. States	56 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2
Sh. Glass	65	65	67 1/2
Gen. Sh.	18	18 1/2	16 1/2
London	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Sec. (new)	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Gen. Sec.	9 1/2	9 1/2	1 1/2
Int. Cont. States	105 1/2	105 1/2	10 1/2
Sh. Glass	65	65	67 1/2
Gen. Sh.	18	18 1/2	16 1/2
London	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2

Cash	90	87	96
Car.	103	91	98
Castles	101	10	10
Selling Co.	101	48	49
Tin Plates	190	180	48
Don & Co. (new)	171	161	161
50c St.	205	205	205
Dress. B	60	60	60
50c St.	57	57	57
50c St.	54	54	54
Trill	6	6	6

[illegible]

Hud. Ind. pf.	30%	30%		market in Manchester from the cotton goods
Hud. war.	49%	46%	49%	discouraging.
(new)	48%	46%	49%	
Chem	46%	40%	46%	Port receipts today 47,172. U S port
G. Oil	38%	38%	38%	motive 2,625,617. Exports today 38,903.
ates Pow. M.	29%	14%	12%	making 4,024,511.
	102%	102%	102%	Futures:
	10	10	10	High Low Close
w. A.	10	10	10	January 19.26 18.83 19.36
" B"	27%	27%	27%	March 19.36 18.91 19.36
				May 19.32 19.02 19.51-52
				July 19.23 18.83 19.51-52
				October 19.23 18.83 19.51-52

W. A. B.	94	94	94	July	19.52	19.02	19.56-36
Char	27	27	27	October	18.73	18.83	19.31-32
Char	6	6	6		18.73	8.22	18.72-73
Char	27	27	27				
Char	32	32	32				
Char	109	109	109				
Char	24	24	24				
Char	24	24	24				
Char	5	5	5				
Char	181	181	181				
Char	138	138	138				

[illegible]

	Bid.	Offer
Mar. 18, 1928.....	99 28-32	99 30-32
" " 13, 1928.....	" "	" "
" " 13, 1932.....	" "	100
" " 15, 1932.....	" "	100 1-32
		100 1-32

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